AV26
IL6
1864

## MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Venus will be Morning Star until July 18, then Evening Star the rest of year. Mars will be Morning Star until August 18, then Evening Star the rest the year. Jupiter will be Morning Star until February 15, then Evening S until November 30, then Morning Star the rest of the year. Saturn will be Mo ing Star until January 8, then Evening Star until October 13, then Morning S the rest of the year.

NOTE.—The superior planets are regarded as Evening Stars from their we ern quadrature to their conjunction with the Sun.

## THE CYCLES.

The year 1864 is Bissextile or Leap-year, and the latter part of the 88th a beginning (July 4) of the 89th year of American Independence; the 6,577th of t Julian Period; the 7,372-3d of the Byzantine era; the 5,624-5th of the Jewish er the 2,617th of Rome; the 2,611th of the era of Nabonassar; the 2,640th of t Olympiads; the 2,176th of the Grecian era of the Seleucidæ; the 1,580th of t Diocletian; the 1,281st of the Mohammedan era, which begins on the 6th of Jun Dominical Letters, C B; Epact, 22; Golden Number, 3; Solar Cycle, 25; Rom Indiction, 7. The year 5625 of the Jews begins October 1, 1864.

## DURATION OF THE SEASONS, ETC.

| | D. | H. | M. | | D. | H. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sun in Winter Signs..... | 89 | 1 | 4 | Tropical Year..... | 365 | 5 |
| Sun in Spring Signs..... | 92 | 20 | 42 | Sun north of Equator..... | 186 | 11 |
| Sun in Summer Signs..... | 93 | 14 | 24 | Sun south of Equator..... | 178 | 18 |
| Sun in Autumnal Signs..... | 89 | 17 | 47 | Difference..... | 7 | 16 |

VARIABLE STARS.—At least 70 stars, most of them telescopic, have been d covered to vary in color or in brightness—some slowly and regularly, others with a few days or even hours. In one case the brightness of a star is increased 2 fold for a few days, after which it subsides again and can hardly be seen by t most powerful telescope. We have reports also of still more amazing discov ies—namely, of variable *nebulæ*. Imagination strives in vain to conceive t changes in thousands or millions of suns necessary to render perceptible to us variation in a nebula.

Mr. Alvan Clark, on first using the new and grand refractory telescope Cambridge, Mass.—probably the largest in the world—discovered a faint compa ion-star by the side of the brilliant Sirius. This accounts for a slight circul motion which had been before observed in this star.

SPECTRA OF THE SUN AND STARS.—The recent researches into the qualities light from the heavenly bodies and from chemical substances in a state of co bustion, are full of interest. Professor Kirchhoff of Heidelberg employed fo prisms of most perfect workmanship, by which the rays of light were very fu expanded. He then studied the lines thus exhibited under a magnifying pow of forty, and describes the beauty and magnificence of the sight presented beyond expression. It is too early to pronounce on the full value of these ana ses of light, and on the reliability of any conclusions derived from them. It believed, however, that they will be invaluable aids in chemical investigations, a may disclose to us the chemical composition of the heavenly bodies. It is fou that while the light of the sun has elements of its own, which are reproduced the light of the moon and planets borrowing their light from the sun, the st differ essentially in their spectra both from one another and from the sun. American investigator has recently called attention to this fact, as going to d prove the "nebular hypothesis"—which involves the entire homogeneity or o ness of the supposed nebulous matter at first diffused throughout creation, a afterwards condensed into worlds.

THE

# ILLUSTRATED

# FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC

FOR

## THE UNITED STATES,

FOR THE

## YEAR OF OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST

# 1864,

BEING BISSEXTILE OR LEAP-YEAR, AND UNTIL JULY 4TH, THE 88TH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

CALCULATED FOR

**BOSTON, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, AND CHARLESTON,**

AND

FOUR PARALLELS OF LATITUDE.

ADAPTED FOR USE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

WITH

VALUABLE SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL INFORMATION.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS, IN EQUAL OR CLOCK TIME,

BY SAMUEL H. WRIGHT,

DUNDEE, YATES COUNTY, NEW YORK.

BOSTON, Lat. 42° 21′ N.; Long. 71° 4′ W.
NEW YORK, Lat. 40° 42′ 40″ N.; Long. 74° 1′ W.
WASHINGTON, Lat. 38° 53′ N.; Long. 77° W.
CHARLESTON, Lat. 32° 47′ N.; Long. 79° 57′ W.

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☞ Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by O. R. Kingsbury, in the Clerk's Office of District Court for the Southern District of New York.

## ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1864.

There will be two Eclipses this year, both of the Sun, and neither of them ble in the Atlantic states.

I. A Central Eclipse of the Sun, May 5, in the afternoon. Invisible in the Un States east of the Mississippi river, except a mere contact of limbs just at su in Wisconsin and the western part of Illinois, in which regions, and in all the st west of that river except Louisiana, it will be visible as a small *partial* Eclipse at or before sunset.

In California and Oregon the Eclipse will be quite large, being at San F cisco about 9 digits in size, and at Portland 7 digits; beginning at San Franc at 4h. 28m., and ending at 6h. 49m.

II. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, October 30. Invisible in the United Sta except a mere contact of limbs in New Mexico and Texas. It will be visibl over Mexico, the West Indies, and in South America.

## PHENOMENA FOR 1864.

January 2, ☽ ☌ ♄; 5, ☽ ☌ ♃ and ♀; 6, ☽ lowest; 8, ♄ □ ☉; 9, ☽ peri ☿ gr. elong. E.; 19, ☽ highest; 24, ☽ apogee, ☿ inf. ☌ ☉; 27, ♄ stat.; 30, ☽ Feb. 1, ☽ ☌ ♃; 3, ☽ lowest; 4, ☽ ☌ ♀ and ♂; 5, ♀ ☌ ♂; 7, ☽ perigee; 15, ♃ □ 16, ☽ highest; 18, ☿ gr. elong. W.; 20, ☽ apogee: 26, ☽ ☌ ♄; 29, ☽ ☌ ♃. Ma 1, ☽ lowest; 4, ☽ ☌ ♂; 6, ☽ perigee; 13, ♃ stat.; 14, ☽ highest; 19, ☽ apogee ☽ ☌ ♄; 27, ☽ ☌ ♃; 28, ☽ lowest. April 2, ☽ ☌ ♂; 3, ☿ sup. ☌ ☉; 4, ☽ peri ♄ ☍ ☉; 10, ☽ highest; 15, ☽ apogee; 20, ☽ ☌ ♄; 23, ☽ ☌ ♃; 39, ☿ gr. elong May 1, ☽ perigee; 8, ☽ highest; 13, ☽ apogee, ♃ ☍ ☉; 17, ☽ ☌ ♄; 20, ♃ ☌ ☽ ☽ lowest; 23, ☿ inf. ☉; 26, ☽ perigee; 30, ☽ ☌ ♂. June 1, ♀ ☌ ☿; 4, ☽ high 10, ☽ apogee; 14, ☽ ☌ ♄; 16, ☽ ☌ ♃; 17, ☿ gr. elong. W.; 18, ☽ lowest; 2 perigee. July 1, ☽ highest; 2, ☉ apogee; 3, ♄ □ ☉, ♀ ☌ ☽; 8, ☽ apogee ☽ ☌ ♄; 14, ☽ ☌ ♃; 15, ♃ stat.; 16, ♀ ☌ ☿, ☽ lowest; 17, ☿ sup. ☌ ☉; 18, ♀ ☌ ☉; 20, ☽ perigee; 25, ☽ ☌ ♂; 28, ☽ highest. Aug. 2, ☽ ☌ ♀; 4, ☽ apogee ☽ ☌ ♄; 10, ☽ ☌ ♃; 11, ♃ □ ☉; 12, ☽ lowest; 17, ☽ perigee; 18, ♂ □ ☉; ☽ ☌ ♂; 25, ☽ highest; 28, ☿ gr. elong. E.; 31, ☽ apogee. Sept. 2, ☽ ☌ ♀ ☽ ☌ ♄; 7, ☽ ☌ ♃; 9, ☽ lowest; 13, ♀ ☌ ☿; 15, ☽ perigee; 21, ☽ ☌ ♂, ☽ high 23, ♀ ☌ ♄; 27, ☽ apogee. Oct. 1, ☽ ☌ ♄; 2, ☽ ☌ ♀; 4, ☽ ☌ ♃; 6, ☽ lowest ☿ gr. elong. W.; 13, ☽ perigee, ♄ ☌ ☉; 18, ☽ highest; 19, ☽ ☌ ♂; 23, ♂ st 25, ☽ apogee, ♄ ☌ ☿; 27, ♃ ☌ ♀; 29, ☽ ☌ ♄. Nov. 1, ☽ ☌ ♃, ☽ ☌ ♀; 2, ☽ est; 10, ☿ sup. ☌ ☉; 11, ☽ perigee; 15, ☽ ☌ ♂, ☽ highest; 21, ☿ ☌ ♃; 22, ☽ gee; 25, ☽ ☌ ♄; 28, ☽ ☌ ♃; 29, ☽ lowest; 30, ♃ ☌ ☉. Dec. 1, ♂ ☍ ☉, ☽ ☌ ☿ ☽ perigee; 11, ☽ ☌ ♂; 12, ☽ highest; 20, ☽ apogee; 22, ☿ gr. elong. E.; ☽ ☌ ♄; 26, ☽ ☌ ♃; 27, ☽ lowest; 30, ☽ ☌ ♀.

## CHARACTERS.

☉ Sun; ☽ Moon; ☿ Mercury; ♀ Venus; ⊕ Earth; ♂ Mars; ♃ Jupi ♄ Saturn; ♅ Uranus.

Signs of the Zodiac.—♈ Aries; ♉ Taurus; ♊ Gemini; ♋ Cancer; ♌ L ♍ Virgo; ♎ Libra; ♏ Scorpio; ♐ Sagittarius; ♑ Capricorn; ♒ Aquar ♓ Pisces.

Aspects and Nodes.—☌ Conjunction; ⚹ Sextile, 60 degrees; □ Quartile degrees; △ Trine, 120 degrees; ☍ Opposition, or 180 degrees apart; ☊ Asce ing Node; ☋ Descending Node.

## THE ASTEROIDS.

There are now at least seventy-six of the little anomalous worlds, which h been discovered between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

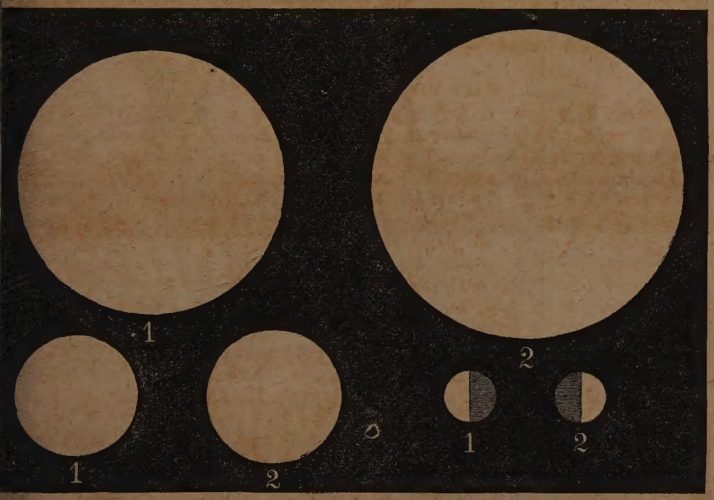
## EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES.

| | D. | H. | M. | | D. | H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ernal Equinox | March 20, | 3 | 2 mo. | Autumnal Equinox | Sept. 22, | 2 | 8 ev. |
| mmer Solstice | June 20, | 11 | 44 ev. | Winter Solstice | Dec. 21, | 7 | 55 mo. |

## RELATIVE SIZE OF JUPITER, 1864.

Jupiter is the *king of planets*, being about 11.2 the diameter of the Earth, and ving a bulk of 1,456 such worlds as ours. It appears larger and brighter at its position to the Sun on the 13th of May. Figure 2 in the engraving represents size at that time, and fig. 1 its size at the quadratures on February 15th and ugust 11th. Jupiter has four moons, each a good sized world; it revolves on axis in less than ten hours, and its year is equivalent to 4,332.58 of our days.

JUPITER.




SATURN. MERCURY.

## RELATIVE SIZE OF SATURN, 1864.

Saturn shines with a pale light, and has the appearance, when 90 degrees from e Sun, on the 8th of January and 3d of July, shown at fig. 1 in the engraving. appears larger at the opposition on the 4th of April, shown at fig. 2. This lanet is next beyond Jupiter, and has seven moons, and anomalous bodies termed ngs, which are visible through a good telescope the whole of this year, their rthern surface being turned towards the Earth.

## PHASES OF MERCURY AT GREATEST ELONGATION.

This planet exhibits all the lunar phases, and on the 18th of February this ar, the 17th of June, and the 24th of October it will be at its greatest elongation st, and appears as shown at fig. 1 in the engraving; and on the 9th of January, e 30th of April, the 28th of August, and the 22d of December it will be at its reatest elongation east, and will appear as seen in fig. 2; being a Morning Star the first-named dates, and Evening Star at the others. It will be brightest and ightly gibbous and visible three days after the western elongation, and three ys before its eastern elongation. When within and on this side of its points of reatest elongation, it presents to the earth a crescent form.

Mercury will be brightest and visible three days before its greatest elon tion east, on the 6th of January, 27th of April, 25th of August, and 19th December, being then in the west soon after sunset. It will be visible also in east just before sunrise, three days after its greatest elongation west, on the of February, 20th of June, and 12th of October.

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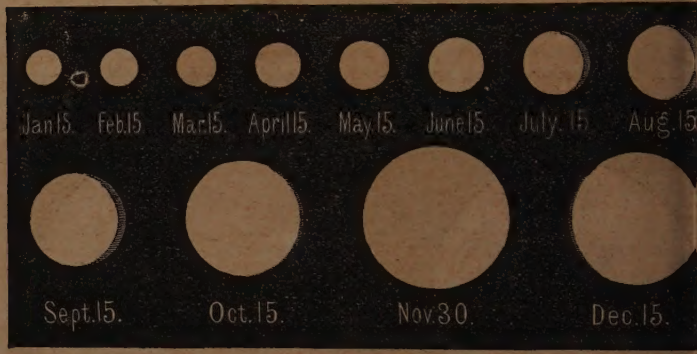
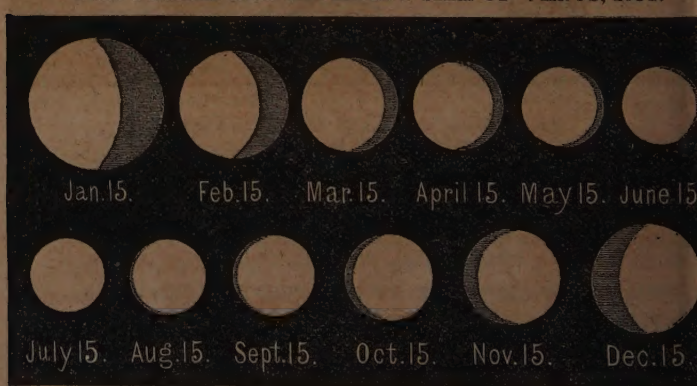
### THE APPARENT SIZE OF MARS AND ITS PHASES, 1864.



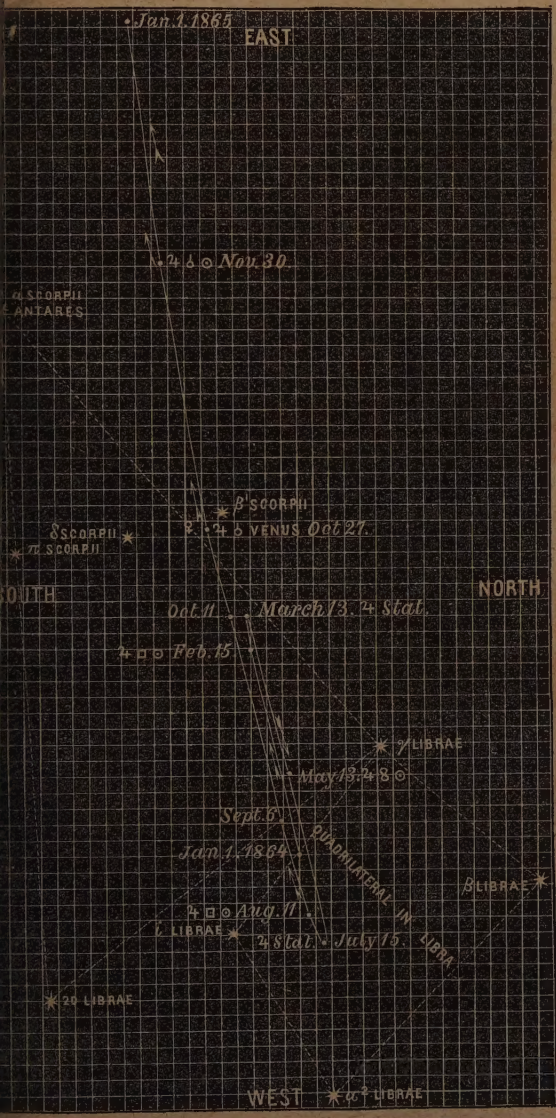

Mars is little more than half the size of the Earth. It is one of the supe planets, and its distance from the Sun is about 145,000,000 miles. When it i opposition to the Sun, as will be the case December 1, its apparent size is gr est, because it is then nearest the earth. Its configuration is that of a per circle generally. When at either quadrature, it exhibits a well-defined gibb phase, seen this year on the 18th of August.

### THE PHASES AND APPARENT SIZE OF VENUS, 1864.




Venus is one of the inferior planets, and exhibits all the phases seen in Moon during a lunar month; but at no time during this year will Venus c within the points of greatest elongation east and west, and therefore it will appear as a crescent this year. After the 18th of July, when it will be in supe conjunction with the Sun, its illuminated limb changes from left to right.

**HE APPARENT TRACK OF JUPITER AMONG THE STARS DURING THE YEAR 1864.**

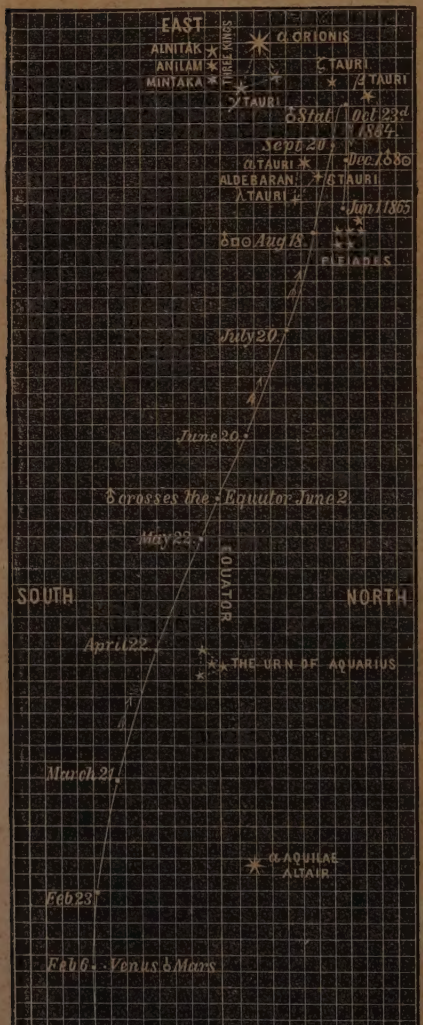



JUPITER is about 490 millions of miles from the Sun, and completes its revolution in a little less than 12 years. Thus when the Earth has completed its circuit, Jupiter has gone but 30 degrees, and the Earth will overtake and pass it in about a month. At the opening of 1864 Jupiter is in the constellation Libra, on its direct motion. From March 13 to July 15 it is on its retrograde course, and then resumes its direct motion for the rest of the year, passing through Scorpio into Sagittarius.

SATURN, remote and slow-moving, will be in the constellation Virgo throughout the year.

VENUS will be passing through the part of its orbit most remote from the Earth during the summer of 1864, being in conjunction with the Sun July 18, after which it will again be the Evening Star, and return slowly towards the Earth's orbit through the rest of the year.

## APPARENT PATH OF MARS THROUGH THE HEAVENS DURI THE YEAR 1864.




The Earth, in its annual j ney around the Sun, traverses great plane of the Ecliptic, whi continued to the fixed stars fringed by that belt of consta tions forming the twelve signs the Zodiac. The annual circ of the Earth makes the Sun s to perform a complete circ among these stars each yea Any one may verify this by wa ing the evening stars nearest Sun's setting, and seeing l they successively disappear w by week, and are next seen ris in the morning before dayligh having passed the Sun and rec ing from it more and more.

To a spectator on the Ear the apparent motion of the *pl ets* among the fixed stars is co plicated by the Earth's own tion. If one of the more rem planets, Saturn for instance, w *fixed* in its present place, to on the Earth it would appear more than half a year to m among the fixed stars from w to east, and during the rest of year to retrace its path from e to west. As it is *not* fixed, moves round the Sun in the sa direction with the Earth, the riod of both the direct and retrograde motion of Saturn thereby lengthened; and so creasingly with Jupiter and Ma

MARS is a little more than l as far again from the Sun as Earth is, and its year almost long as two of our years. T direct motion of Mars contin most of the year 1864. At Ja ary 1 it is a little north-east of brightest star in Scorpio; whe it passes through Sagittari Capricornus, Aquarius, and ces, crossing the equator Jun thence through Aries, and n the two brightest stars of Tau becoming stationary October and then returning to near Pleiades December 31.

1st MONTH. **JANUARY, 1864.** 31 DAYS.

| MOON'S PHASES. | D. | BOSTON. H. M. | NEW YORK. H. M. | WASH'TON. H. M. | CHARLES'N. H. M. | Sun on Merid. D. | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Third Quarter | 2 | 2 55 mo. | 2 43 mo. | 2 31 mo. | 2 19 mo. | 1 | 12 | 3 | 41 |
| New Moon | 9 | 3 1 mo. | 2 49 mo. | 2 37 mo. | 2 25 mo. | 9 | 12 | 7 | 19 |
| First Quarter | 15 | 6 22 ev. | 6 10 ev. | 5 58 ev. | 5 46 ev. | 17 | 12 | 10 | 20 |
| Full Moon | 23 | 5 18 ev. | 5 6 ev. | 4 54 ev. | 4 42 ev. | 25 | 12 | 12 | 35 |
| Third Quarter | 31 | 7 33 ev. | 7 21 ev. | 7 9 ev. | 6 57 ev. | | | | |

CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENGland, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.

| Day of Month | Day of Week | Sun's Rises. | Sun's Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. Boston |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Fr | 7 30 4 | 4 38 | morn. | 3 22 |
| 2 | Sa | 7 30 4 | 4 39 | 0 12 | 6 10 |
| 3 | C | 7 30 4 | 4 40 | 1 14 | 6 7 |
| 4 | M | 7 30 4 | 4 41 | 2 19 | 7 4 |
| 5 | Tu | 7 30 4 | 4 41 | 3 25 | 8 0 |
| 6 | W | 7 30 4 | 4 42 | 4 32 | 9 13 |
| 7 | Th | 7 30 4 | 4 43 | 5 33 | 10 13 |
| 8 | Fr | 7 30 4 | 4 44 | sets. | 11 6 |
| 9 | Sa | 7 30 4 | 4 45 | 5 41 | morn. |
| 10 | C | 7 29 4 | 4 46 | 6 48 | 0 1 |
| 11 | M | 7 29 4 | 4 47 | 8 14 | 0 52 |
| 12 | Tu | 7 29 4 | 4 48 | 9 27 | 1 39 |
| 13 | W | 7 28 4 | 4 49 | 10 38 | 2 26 |
| 14 | Th | 7 28 4 | 4 50 | 11 47 | 3 16 |
| 15 | Fr | 7 27 4 | 4 52 | morn. | 4 8 |
| 16 | Sa | 7 27 4 | 4 53 | 0 52 | 5 3 |
| 17 | C | 7 26 4 | 4 54 | 2 57 | 6 0 |
| 18 | M | 7 25 4 | 4 56 | 4 54 | 6 57 |
| 19 | Tu | 7 25 4 | 4 57 | 6 34 | 7 54 |
| 20 | W | 7 24 4 | 4 58 | 7 58 | 8 58 |
| 21 | Th | 7 23 4 | 4 59 | 9 3 | 9 50 |
| 22 | Fr | 7 22 5 | 1 | 9 56 | 10 35 |
| 23 | Sa | 7 22 5 | 2 | rises. | 11 15 |
| 24 | C | 7 21 5 | 3 | 10 41 | 11 53 |
| 25 | M | 7 20 5 | 4 | 7 8 | ev. 34 |
| 26 | Tu | 7 19 5 | 5 | 8 9 | 1 9 |
| 27 | W | 7 19 5 | 7 | 8 3 | 1 43 |
| 28 | Th | 7 18 5 | 8 | 8 10 | 2 19 |
| 29 | Fr | 7 17 5 | 9 | 9 11 | 3 0 |
| 30 | Sa | 7 16 5 | 11 | morn. | 3 44 |
| 31 | C | 7 15 5 | 12, | 0 | 4 35 |

CALENDAR FOR N. YORK CITY; PHIladelphia, Conn., New-Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

| Day of Month | Day of Week | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. N. York |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Fr | 7 25 | 4 43 | morn. | 1 8 |
| 2 | Sa | 7 25 | 4 44 | 0 10 | 2 53 |
| 3 | C | 7 25 | 4 45 | 1 16 | 3 50 |
| 4 | M | 7 25 | 4 46 | 2 16 | 4 46 |
| 5 | Tu | 7 25 | 4 46 | 3 21 | 5 39 |
| 6 | W | 7 25 | 4 47 | 4 27 | 6 36 |
| 7 | Th | 7 25 | 4 48 | 5 29 | 7 21 |
| 8 | Fr | 7 25 | 4 49 | sets. | 8 7 |
| 9 | Sa | 7 25 | 4 50 | 5 45 | 8 47 |
| 10 | C | 7 24 | 4 51 | 6 51 | 9 38 |
| 11 | M | 7 24 | 4 52 | 8 15 | 10 25 |
| 12 | Tu | 7 24 | 4 53 | 9 27 | 11 12 |
| 13 | W | 7 23 | 4 54 | 10 37 | morn. |
| 14 | Th | 7 23 | 4 55 | 11 45 | 0 2 |
| 15 | Fr | 7 22 | 4 57 | morn. | 0 54 |
| 16 | Sa | 7 22 | 4 58 | 0 49 | 1 49 |
| 17 | C | 7 21 | 4 59 | 1 53 | 2 46 |
| 18 | M | 7 20 | 5 | 2 49 | 3 47 |
| 19 | Tu | 7 20 | 5 | 3 49 | 4 46 |
| 20 | W | 7 19 | 5 | 4 46 | 5 44 |
| 21 | Th | 7 18 | 5 | 5 38 | 6 36 |
| 22 | Fr | 7 18 | 5 | 6 10 | 7 21 |
| 23 | Sa | 7 17 | 5 | 6 rises. | rises. |
| 24 | C | 7 16 | 5 | 7 6 | 8 39 |
| 25 | M | 7 16 | 5 | 8 7 | 9 20 |
| 26 | Tu | 7 15 | 5 | 9 8 | 9 55 |
| 27 | W | 7 14 | 5 | 11 9 | 10 29 |
| 28 | Th | 7 13 | 5 | 12 10 | 11 5 |
| 29 | Fr | 7 13 | 5 | 13 10 | 11 46 |
| 30 | Sa | 7 12 | 5 | 15 12 | 0 ev. 30 |
| 31 | C | 7 11 | 5 | 16 morn. | 1 21 |

CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and California.

| Day of Month | Day of Week | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Fr | 7 19 | 4 49 | morn. |
| 2 | Sa | 7 19 | 4 50 | 0 9 |
| 3 | C | 7 19 | 4 51 | 1 9 |
| 4 | M | 7 19 | 4 52 | 2 12 |
| 5 | Tu | 7 19 | 4 52 | 3 16 |
| 6 | W | 7 19 | 4 53 | 4 22 |
| 7 | Th | 7 19 | 4 54 | 5 24 |
| 8 | Fr | 7 19 | 4 55 | sets. |
| 9 | Sa | 7 19 | 4 56 | 5 48 |
| 10 | C | 7 18 | 4 57 | 6 53 |
| 11 | M | 7 18 | 4 58 | 8 17 |
| 12 | Tu | 7 18 | 4 59 | 9 27 |
| 13 | W | 7 18 | 5 0 | 10 36 |
| 14 | Th | 7 17 | 5 1 | 11 43 |
| 15 | Fr | 7 17 | 5 2 | morn. |
| 16 | Sa | 7 16 | 5 3 | 0 46 |
| 17 | C | 7 16 | 5 4 | 1 49 |
| 18 | M | 7 16 | 5 6 | 2 48 |
| 19 | Tu | 7 15 | 5 7 | 3 44 |
| 20 | W | 7 14 | 5 8 | 4 27 |
| 21 | Th | 7 14 | 5 9 | 5 23 |
| 22 | Fr | 7 13 | 5 10 | 6 6 |
| 23 | Sa | 7 12 | 5 11 | rises. |
| 24 | C | 7 12 | 5 12 | 6 16 |
| 25 | M | 7 11 | 5 13 | 7 11 |
| 26 | Tu | 7 10 | 5 14 | 8 6 |
| 27 | W | 7 9 | 5 15 | 9 3 |
| 28 | Th | 7 9 | 5 16 | 10 0 |
| 29 | Fr | 7 8 | 5 17 | 10 57 |
| 30 | Sa | 7 7 | 5 19 | 11 57 |
| 31 | C | 7 7 | 5 20 | morn. |

CALENDAR FOR CHARLES'N, SOUTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo., Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

| Day of Month | Day of Week | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. Ch'ton |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Fr | 7 35 | 5 0 | 4 0 | 0 56 |
| 2 | Sa | 7 35 | 5 0 | 4 59 | 1 53 |
| 3 | C | 7 35 | 5 1 | morn. | ev. 8 |
| 4 | M | 7 35 | 5 2 | 0 56 | 1 53 |
| 5 | Tu | 7 35 | 5 3 | 1 51 | 2 50 |
| 6 | W | 7 35 | 5 4 | 2 45 | 3 45 |
| 7 | Th | 7 35 | 5 5 | 3 34 | 4 39 |
| 8 | Fr | 7 35 | 5 6 | 4 21 | 5 29 |
| 9 | Sa | 7 35 | 5 7 | 5 5 | 6 16 |
| 10 | C | 7 35 | 5 8 | 5 47 | 7 0 |
| 11 | M | 7 35 | 5 9 | 6 28 | 7 47 |
| 12 | Tu | 7 35 | 5 10 | 7 11 | 8 38 |
| 13 | W | 7 35 | 5 11 | 7 57 | 9 25 |
| 14 | Th | 7 35 | 5 12 | 8 47 | 10 12 |
| 15 | Fr | 7 35 | 5 13 | 9 41 | 11 2 |
| 16 | Sa | 7 35 | 5 14 | 10 37 | 11 54 |
| 17 | C | 7 35 | 5 15 | 11 37 | morn. |
| 18 | M | 7 35 | 5 16 | 0 38 | 0 49 |
| 19 | Tu | 7 35 | 5 17 | 1 38 | 1 46 |
| 20 | W | 7 35 | 5 18 | 2 35 | 2 47 |
| 21 | Th | 7 35 | 5 19 | 3 30 | 3 46 |
| 22 | Fr | 7 35 | 5 20 | 4 21 | 4 46 |
| 23 | Sa | 7 35 | 5 21 | 5 9 | 5 36 |
| 24 | C | 7 35 | 5 22 | 5 53 | 6 21 |
| 25 | M | 7 35 | 5 23 | 6 37 | 7 1 |
| 26 | Tu | 7 35 | 5 24 | 6 23 | 7 39 |
| 27 | W | 7 35 | 5 25 | 7 15 | 8 20 |
| 28 | Th | 7 35 | 5 26 | 8 8 | 8 55 |
| 29 | Fr | 7 35 | 5 27 | 9 2 | 9 29 |
| 30 | Sa | 7 35 | 5 28 | 9 56 | 10 5 |
| 31 | C | 7 35 | 5 29 | 10 51 | 10 46 |
| | | 7 35 | 5 30 | 11 48 | 11 30 |
| | | 7 35 | 5 31 | morn. | ev. 21 |

2d MONTH. **FEBRUARY, 1864.** 29 DAYS

| MOON'S PHASES. | D. | BOSTON. H. M. | NEW YORK. H. M. | WASH'TON. H. M. | CHARLES'N. H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Moon ..... | 7 | 1 26 ev. | 1 14 ev. | 1 2 ev. | 0 50 ev. |
| First Quarter .... | 14 | 8 40 mo. | 8 28 mo. | 8 16 mo. | 8 4 mo. |
| Full Moon ..... | 22 | 0 17 ev. | 0 5 ev. | 11 53 mo. | 11 41 mo. |

| Sun or noon mar | | |
|---|---|---|
| D | H. | M. |
| 1 | 12 | 13 |
| 9 | 12 | 14 |
| 17 | 12 | 14 |
| 25 | 12 | 13 |

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun's decl. S. | CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENGland, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. | | | | | CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY; PHILadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. | | | | | CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Mary'd, Virg'a, Ken'y, Missouri, and California. | | | | CALENDAR FOR CHARLES'N; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo., Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON RISES. | H. W. BOSTON. | | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MO'N RISES. | H. W. N.YORK. | | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON RISES. | | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON RISES. | |
| | | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | |
| 1 | M | ° ′ ″ | 7 14 | 5 14 | 1 7 | 5 32 | | 7 10 | 5 18 | 1 4 | 2 18 | | 7 5 | 5 22 | 1 0 | | 6 56 | 5 32 | 0 48 | |
| 2 | Tu | 22 | 7 12 | 5 15 | 2 10 | 6 33 | | 7 9 | 5 19 | 2 6 | 3 0 | | 7 4 | 5 23 | 2 2 | | 6 55 | 5 33 | 1 48 | |
| 3 | W | 16 34 43 | 7 11 | 5 17 | 3 5 | 7 45 | | 7 8 | 5 20 | 3 0 | 4 31 | | 7 3 | 5 24 | 2 55 | | 6 54 | 5 34 | 2 51 | |
| 4 | Th | 16 16 57 | 7 10 | 5 18 | 4 4 | 8 53 | | 7 6 | 5 21 | 3 59 | 5 39 | | 7 2 | 5 25 | 3 54 | | 6 54 | 5 35 | 3 56 | |
| 5 | Fr | 15 58 54 | 7 9 | 5 19 | 5 2 | 9 56 | | 7 5 | 5 22 | 5 3 | 6 42 | | 7 1 | 5 26 | 4 58 | | 6 53 | 5 36 | 4 45 | |
| 6 | Sa | 15 40 35 | 7 7 | 5 21 | 5 55 | 10 52 | | 7 3 | 5 24 | 5 51 | 7 38 | | 7 0 | 5 27 | 5 48 | | 6 52 | 5 37 | 5 37 | |
| 7 | C | 15 22 0 | 7 6 | 5 22 | sets. | 11 40 | | 7 2 | 5 25 | sets. | 8 26 | | 6 59 | 5 28 | sets. | | 6 51 | 5 38 | sets. | |
| 8 | M | 15 3 9 | 7 5 | 5 23 | 7 1 | morn. | | 7 1 | 5 26 | 7 2 | 9 18 | | 6 58 | 5 29 | 7 3 | | 6 50 | 5 39 | 7 6 | |
| 9 | Tu | 14 44 3 | 7 3 | 5 25 | 8 15 | 0 32 | | 7 0 | 5 27 | 8 15 | 10 3 | | 6 57 | 5 31 | 8 15 | | 6 49 | 5 40 | 8 14 | |
| 10 | W | 14 24 42 | 7 2 | 5 26 | 9 27 | 1 17 | | 6 59 | 5 29 | 9 26 | 10 44 | | 6 56 | 5 32 | 10 31 | | 6 48 | 5 41 | 9 20 | |
| 11 | Th | 14 5 7 | 7 1 | 5 27 | 10 36 | 1 58 | | 6 58 | 5 30 | 10 34 | 11 24 | | 6 55 | 5 34 | 11 38 | | 6 47 | 5 42 | 10 24 | |
| 12 | Fr | 13 45 18 | 6 59 | 5 28 | 11 44 | 2 34 | | 6 56 | 5 32 | 11 41 | morn. | | 6 54 | 5 35 | morn. | | 6 46 | 5 43 | 11 27 | |
| 13 | Sa | 13 25 16 | 6 58 | 5 30 | morn. | 3 40 | | 6 56 | 5 33 | morn. | 0 26 | | 6 53 | 5 36 | 0 40 | | 6 45 | 5 44 | morn. | |
| 14 | C | 13 5 1 | 6 56 | 5 31 | 0 48 | 4 36 | | 6 54 | 5 35 | 1 43 | 1 22 | | 6 51 | 5 37 | 1 39 | | 6 43 | 5 46 | 1 24 | |
| 15 | M | 12 44 33 | 6 57 | 5 32 | 1 48 | 5 33 | | 6 53 | 5 36 | 2 37 | 3 19 | | 6 50 | 5 39 | 2 32 | | 6 42 | 5 47 | 2 18 | |
| 16 | Tu | 12 23 53 | 6 55 | 5 33 | 2 42 | 6 33 | | 6 51 | 5 37 | 3 26 | 4 21 | | 6 49 | 5 39 | 3 21 | | 6 41 | 5 48 | 3 7 | |
| 17 | W | 12 3 1 | 6 54 | 5 34 | 3 31 | 7 35 | | 6 50 | 5 38 | 4 9 | 5 16 | | 6 48 | 5 40 | 4 4 | | 6 40 | 5 49 | 3 51 | |
| 18 | Th | 11 41 58 | 6 52 | 5 36 | 4 13 | 8 30 | | 6 50 | 5 39 | 4 47 | 6 7 | | 6 47 | 5 41 | 4 43 | | 6 39 | 5 50 | 4 31 | |
| 19 | Fr | 11 20 44 | 6 51 | 5 37 | 4 50 | 9 21 | | 6 49 | 5 41 | 5 22 | 6 53 | | 6 45 | 5 42 | 5 19 | | 6 38 | 5 50 | 5 9 | |
| 20 | Sa | 10 59 19 | 6 49 | 5 39 | 5 21 | 10 7 | | 6 47 | 5 42 | 5 53 | 7 34 | | 6 44 | 5 43 | 5 51 | | 6 37 | 5 51 | 5 44 | |
| 21 | C | 10 37 45 | 6 48 | 5 40 | 5 55 | 10 48 | | 6 46 | 5 43 | 6 24 | 8 8 | | 6 43 | 5 44 | rises. | | 6 36 | 5 51 | rises. | |
| 22 | M | 10 16 0 | 6 47 | 5 41 | rises. | 11 22 | | 6 44 | 5 45 | rises. | 8 38 | | 6 42 | 5 46 | 7 54 | | 6 35 | 5 52 | 7 46 | |
| 23 | Tu | 9 54 6 | 6 45 | 5 43 | 6 51 | 0 | | 6 43 | 5 46 | 7 55 | 9 24 | | 6 40 | 5 47 | 8 24 | | 6 34 | 5 53 | 8 24 | |
| 24 | W | 9 32 2 | 6 43 | 5 44 | 7 56 | 38 | | 6 41 | 5 48 | 8 53 | 9 59 | | 6 39 | 5 48 | 8 51 | | 6 33 | 5 54 | 8 59 | |
| 25 | Th | 9 9 51 | 6 42 | 5 45 | 8 55 | 1 13 | | 6 39 | 5 49 | 9 53 | 10 37 | | 6 38 | 5 49 | 9 20 | | 6 32 | 5 55 | 9 37 | |
| 26 | Fr | 8 47 31 | 6 41 | 5 46 | 9 56 | 1 51 | | 6 38 | 5 50 | 10 54 | 11 17 | | 6 36 | 5 50 | 9 51 | | 6 31 | 5 56 | 10 17 | |
| 27 | Sa | 8 25 3 | 6 39 | 5 47 | 10 55 | 2 34 | | 6 36 | 5 51 | 11 57 | morn. | | 6 34 | 5 51 | 10 21 | | 6 30 | 5 57 | 10 59 | |
| 28 | C | 8 2 27 | 6 37 | 5 48 | morn. | 3 17 | | 6 34 | 5 52 | morn. | 0 37 | | 6 33 | 5 52 | 10 53 | | 6 29 | 5 58 | 11 43 | |

3d MONTH. # MARCH, 1864. 31 DAYS.

| MOON'S PHASES. | D. | BOSTON. H. M. | NEW YORK. H. M. | WASH'TON. H. M. | CHARLES N. H. M. | Sun on Merid. D. | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Third Quarter | 1 | 8 28 mo. | 8 16 mo. | 8 4 mo. | 7 52 mo. | 1 | 12 | 12 | 26 |
| New Moon | 7 | 11 15 ev. | 11 3 ev. | 10 51 ev. | 10 39 ev. | 9 | 12 | 10 | 31 |
| First Quarter | 15 | 1 23 mo. | 1 11 mo. | 0 59 mo. | 0 47 mo. | 17 | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| Full Moon | 23 | 5 40 mo. | 5 28 mo. | 5 16 mo. | 5 4 mo. | 25 | 12 | 5 | 54 |
| Third Quarter | 30 | 5 36 ev. | 5 24 ev. | 5 12 ev. | 5 0 ev. | | | | |

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun's decl. S. | CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENGland, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | H. W. Boston | CALENDAR FOR N. YORK CITY; PHIladelphia, Co'n., New-Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | H. W. N. York | CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryl'd, Virg'a, Kent'y, Missouri, and California. Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | H. W. Ch'ton | CALENDAR FOR CHARLES'N; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo., Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Sun rises. | Sun s'ts. | Moon rises. | H. W. Ch'ton |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Tu | 7 16 55 | 6 35 5 50 | 0 36 | 5 10 | 2 | 6 33 5 50 | 0 23 | 5 10 | 2 | 6 28 5 57 | 0 38 | ev. | 2 | 6 28 5 57 | 0 38 | ev. | 56 |
| 2 | W | 6 54 0 | 6 33 5 51 | 2 0 | 6 17 | 3 | 6 33 5 51 | 1 55 | 3 3 | 3 | 6 31 5 53 | 1 40 | | 3 | 6 27 5 58 | 1 26 | | 2 |
| 3 | Th | 6 30 55 | 6 32 5 53 | 2 54 | 7 23 | 4 | 6 32 5 53 | 2 50 | 4 14 | 4 | 6 30 5 54 | 2 45 | | 4 | 6 26 5 59 | 2 31 | | 3 14 |
| 4 | Fr | 6 7 52 | 6 30 5 54 | 3 43 | 8 35 | 5 | 6 30 5 54 | 3 45 | 5 21 | 5 | 6 29 5 55 | 3 45 | | 5 | 6 25 5 59 | 3 23 | | 4 21 |
| 5 | Sa | 5 44 40 | 6 29 5 55 | 4 28 | 9 38 | 6 | 6 29 5 55 | 4 25 | 6 22 | 6 | 6 27 5 56 | 4 22 | | 6 | 6 24 6 0 | 4 12 | | 5 22 |
| 6 | B | 5 21 23 | 6 27 5 56 | 5 6 | 10 30 | 7 | 6 27 5 56 | 5 4 | 7 16 | 7 | 6 26 5 57 | 5 2 | | 7 | 6 23 6 1 | 4 55 | | 6 16 |
| 7 | M | 4 58 2 | 6 26 5 58 | sets. | 11 16 | 8 | 6 26 5 58 | sets. | 8 2 | 8 | 6 25 5 58 | sets. | | 8 | 6 22 6 1 | sets. | | 7 2 |
| 8 | Tu | 4 34 37 | 6 24 5 59 | 7 0 | morn. | 9 | 6 24 5 59 | 7 0 | 8 32 | 9 | 6 24 5 59 | 6 59 | | 9 | 6 21 6 2 | 6 56 | | 7 52 |
| 9 | W | 4 11 9 | 6 23 6 0 | 8 14 | 0 6 | 10 | 6 23 6 0 | 8 12 | 9 38 | 10 | 6 22 6 0 | 8 10 | | 10 | 6 20 6 3 | 8 4 | | 8 38 |
| 10 | Th | 3 47 38 | 6 21 6 1 | 9 23 | 0 52 | 11 | 6 21 6 1 | 9 20 | 10 22 | 11 | 6 20 6 1 | 9 17 | | 11 | 6 18 6 4 | 9 9 | | 9 20 |
| 11 | Fr | 3 24 4 | 6 19 6 2 | 10 32 | 1 36 | 12 | 6 19 6 2 | 10 28 | 11 8 | 12 | 6 18 6 2 | 10 24 | | 12 | 6 17 6 4 | 10 13 | | 10 8 |
| 12 | Sa | 3 0 28 | 6 17 6 3 | 11 31 | 2 22 | 13 | 6 17 6 3 | 11 30 | 12 0 | 13 | 6 17 6 3 | 11 25 | | 13 | 6 16 6 5 | 11 12 | | 11 0 |
| 13 | B | 2 36 50 | 6 15 6 4 | morn. | 3 14 | 14 | 6 15 6 4 | morn. | | 14 | 6 15 6 4 | morn. | | 14 | 6 14 6 6 | morn. | | 11 53 |
| 14 | M | 2 13 11 | 6 14 6 5 | 0 32 | 4 7 | 15 | 6 14 6 5 | 0 28 | 0 53 | 15 | 6 14 6 5 | 0 23 | | 15 | 6 13 6 7 | 0 8 | | morn. |
| 15 | Tu | 1 49 30 | 6 12 6 7 | 1 24 | 5 5 | 16 | 6 12 6 7 | 1 20 | 1 51 | 16 | 6 13 6 7 | 1 15 | | 16 | 6 11 6 8 | 1 0 | | 0 51 |
| 16 | W | 1 25 49 | 6 10 6 8 | 2 10 | 6 3 | 17 | 6 10 6 8 | 2 5 | 2 49 | 17 | 6 11 6 7 | 2 1 | | 17 | 6 10 6 9 | 1 47 | | 1 49 |
| 17 | Th | 1 2 7 | 6 9 6 9 | 2 49 | 7 1 | 18 | 6 9 6 9 | 2 46 | 3 47 | 18 | 6 10 6 8 | 2 41 | | 18 | 6 9 6 10 | 2 29 | | 2 47 |
| 18 | Fr | 0 38 25 | 6 7 6 10 | 3 25 | 7 54 | 19 | 6 7 6 9 | 3 22 | 4 40 | 19 | 6 8 6 9 | 3 18 | | 19 | 6 8 6 11 | 3 3 | | 3 40 |
| 19 | Sa | 0 14 43 | 6 5 6 11 | 3 57 | 8 46 | 20 | 6 5 6 10 | 3 54 | 5 32 | 20 | 6 6 6 10 | 3 52 | | 20 | 6 6 6 11 | 3 44 | | 4 32 |
| 20 | B | N. 8 58 | 6 3 6 12 | 4 25 | 9 32 | 21 | 6 3 6 12 | 4 21 | 6 18 | 21 | 6 5 6 11 | 4 22 | | 21 | 6 5 6 12 | 4 17 | | 5 18 |
| 21 | M | 0 32 38 | 6 2 6 13 | 4 53 | 10 14 | 22 | 6 2 6 13 | 4 52 | 7 0 | 22 | 6 3 6 12 | 4 51 | | 22 | 6 3 6 13 | 4 48 | | 6 0 |
| 22 | Tu | 0 56 16 | 6 0 6 15 | rises. | 10 52 | 23 | 6 0 6 14 | rises. | 7 38 | 23 | 6 2 6 13 | rises. | | 23 | 6 2 6 14 | rises. | | 6 38 |
| 23 | W | 1 19 53 | 5 59 6 17 | 6 48 | 11 26 | 24 | 5 59 6 15 | 6 47 | 8 12 | 24 | 6 1 6 14 | 6 45 | | 24 | 6 1 6 14 | 6 40 | | 7 12 |
| 24 | Th | 1 43 29 | 5 57 6 18 | 7 49 | ev. 7 | 25 | 5 58 6 16 | 7 46 | 8 53 | 25 | 5 59 6 15 | 7 44 | | 25 | 5 59 6 15 | 7 37 | | 7 53 |
| 25 | Fr | 2 7 1 | 5 56 6 19 | 8 52 | 0 46 | 26 | 5 56 6 17 | 8 49 | 9 32 | 26 | 5 57 6 16 | 8 45 | | 26 | 5 58 6 16 | 8 35 | | 8 32 |
| 26 | Sa | 2 30 31 | 5 53 6 20 | 9 54 | 1 27 | 27 | 5 55 6 18 | 9 51 | 10 13 | 27 | 5 56 6 17 | 9 46 | | 27 | 5 56 6 16 | 9 34 | | 9 13 |
| 27 | B | 2 53 59 | 5 52 6 21 | 10 56 | 2 9 | 28 | 5 54 6 19 | 10 51 | 10 55 | 28 | 5 54 6 18 | 10 47 | | 28 | 5 55 6 17 | 10 33 | | 9 55 |
| 28 | M | 3 17 22 | 5 51 6 22 | 11 54 | 2 52 | 29 | 5 52 6 20 | 11 50 | 11 45 | 29 | 5 53 6 19 | 11 45 | | 29 | 5 54 6 17 | 11 30 | | 10 45 |
| 29 | Tu | 3 40 47 | 5 49 6 23 | morn. | 3 54 | 30 | 5 51 6 21 | morn. | ev. 40 | 30 | 5 52 6 20 | morn. | | 30 | 5 53 6 18 | morn. | | 11 40 |
| 30 | W | 4 3 59 | 5 47 6 24 | 0 49 | 4 56 | 31 | 5 49 6 22 | 0 44 | 1 42 | 31 | 5 50 6 21 | 0 39 | | 31 | 5 52 6 18 | 0 25 | ev. | 42 |
| 31 | Th | 4 27 10 | 5 45 6 25 | 1 37 | 6 3 | | 5 47 6 23 | 1 33 | 2 49 | | 5 48 6 22 | 1 29 | | | 5 51 6 19 | 1 17 | | 1 49 |

**4th MONTH.** # APRIL, 1864. **30 DAYS**

| MOON'S PHASES. | D. | BOSTON. H. M. | NEW YORK. H. M. | WASH'TON. H. M. | CHARLES'N. H. M. | Sun on Meridi or noon mark D. | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Moon ..... | 6 | 9 5 mo. | 8 53 mo. | 8 41 mo. | 8 29 mo. | 1 | 12 | 3 | 44 |
| First Quarter ... | 13 | 7 27 ev. | 7 12 ev. | 7 0 ev. | 6 48 ev. | 9 | 12 | 1 | 20 |
| Full Moon ..... | 21 | 8 35 ev. | 8 23 ev. | 8 11 ev. | 7 59 ev. | 17 | 11 | 59 | 24 |
| Third Quarter .... | 28 | 11 50 ev. | 11 38 ev. | 11 26 ev. | 11 14 ev. | 25 | 11 | 57 | 44 |

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun's decl. N. | CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun rises | Sun sets | Moon rises | H. W. Boston | CALENDAR FOR N. YORK CITY; PHILADELPHIA, Conn., New Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Sun rises | Sun sets | Moon rises | H. W. N. York | CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryl'd, Virg'a, Kent'y, Missouri, and California. Sun rises | Sun sets | Moon rises | CALENDAR FOR CHARLES'N; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo., Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Sun rises | Sun sets | Moon rises | H. W. Ch'ton. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ° ′ | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Fr | 4 50 | 5 43 | 6 26 | 2 21 | 7 7 | 5 45 | 6 24 | 2 17 | 3 53 | 5 46 | 6 22 | 2 14 | 5 40 | 6 20 | 2 3 | 2 53 |
| 2 | Sa | 5 13 | 5 41 | 6 27 | 3 1 | 8 13 | 5 42 | 6 25 | 2 59 | 4 59 | 5 47 | 6 23 | 2 56 | 5 47 | 6 21 | 2 49 | 3 59 |
| 3 | **B** | 5 36 | 5 40 | 6 28 | 3 36 | 9 13 | 5 41 | 6 26 | 3 35 | 5 59 | 5 43 | 6 24 | 3 33 | 5 46 | 6 22 | 3 29 | 4 59 |
| 4 | M | 5 59 | 5 38 | 6 29 | 4 11 | 10 7 | 5 39 | 6 27 | 4 11 | 7 53 | 5 41 | 6 25 | 4 11 | 5 45 | 6 22 | 4 10 | 5 53 |
| 5 | Tu | 6 21 | 5 37 | 6 30 | 4 44 | 10 56 | 5 37 | 6 28 | 4 45 | 7 42 | 5 39 | 6 25 | 4 46 | 5 43 | 6 23 | 4 49 | 6 42 |
| 6 | W | 6 44 | 5 35 | 6 31 | sets. | 11 39 | 5 35 | 6 29 | sets. | 8 25 | 5 37 | 6 26 | sets. | 5 42 | 6 24 | sets. | 7 25 |
| 7 | Th | 7 6 | 5 33 | 6 32 | 8 8 | morn. | 5 33 | 6 30 | 8 5 | 9 14 | 5 35 | 6 27 | 8 2 | 5 40 | 6 24 | 7 51 | 8 11 |
| 8 | F | 7 29 | 5 31 | 6 33 | 9 16 | 0 28 | 5 31 | 6 31 | 9 12 | 10 0 | 5 33 | 6 28 | 9 8 | 5 39 | 6 25 | 8 55 | 9 0 |
| 9 | Sa | 7 51 | 5 29 | 6 34 | 10 17 | 1 14 | 5 30 | 6 32 | 10 12 | 10 46 | 5 32 | 6 29 | 10 8 | 5 38 | 6 26 | 9 54 | 9 46 |
| 10 | **B** | 8 13 | 5 27 | 6 35 | 11 12 | 2 0 | 5 28 | 6 33 | 11 8 | 11 33 | 5 30 | 6 30 | 11 3 | 5 36 | 6 26 | 10 48 | 10 33 |
| 11 | M | 8 35 | 5 25 | 6 36 | morn. | 2 47 | 5 26 | 6 34 | 11 58 | morn. | 5 29 | 6 31 | 11 53 | 5 35 | 6 27 | 11 39 | 11 25 |
| 12 | Tu | 8 57 | 5 24 | 6 37 | 0 2 | 3 39 | 5 25 | 6 35 | morn. | 0 25 | 5 28 | 6 32 | morn. | 5 34 | 6 28 | morn. | morn. |
| 13 | W | 9 19 | 5 22 | 6 38 | 0 45 | 4 33 | 5 24 | 6 36 | 0 41 | 1 19 | 5 27 | 6 33 | 0 37 | 5 32 | 6 29 | 0 25 | 0 19 |
| 14 | Th | 9 40 | 5 20 | 6 39 | 1 24 | 5 15 | 5 22 | 6 37 | 1 20 | 2 11 | 5 25 | 6 34 | 1 17 | 5 31 | 6 29 | 1 6 | 1 11 |
| 15 | Fr | 10 2 | 5 19 | 6 40 | 1 57 | 6 21 | 5 21 | 6 38 | 1 54 | 3 7 | 5 24 | 6 35 | 1 51 | 5 30 | 6 30 | 1 42 | 2 7 |
| 16 | Sa | 10 23 | 5 17 | 6 41 | 2 26 | 7 13 | 5 20 | 6 39 | 2 24 | 3 59 | 5 23 | 6 36 | 2 22 | 5 29 | 6 31 | 2 16 | 2 58 |
| 17 | **B** | 10 44 | 5 16 | 6 42 | 2 54 | 8 2 | 5 18 | 6 40 | 2 53 | 4 48 | 5 21 | 6 37 | 2 52 | 5 28 | 6 32 | 2 49 | 3 48 |
| 18 | M | 11 5 | 5 15 | 6 43 | 3 21 | 8 50 | 5 16 | 6 41 | 3 21 | 5 36 | 5 20 | 6 38 | 3 21 | 5 28 | 6 32 | 3 20 | 4 36 |
| 19 | Tu | 11 26 | 5 13 | 6 44 | 3 49 | 9 36 | 5 15 | 6 42 | 3 49 | 6 22 | 5 19 | 6 39 | 3 50 | 5 26 | 6 33 | 3 52 | 5 22 |
| 20 | W | 11 46 | 5 12 | 6 46 | 4 15 | 10 18 | 5 13 | 6 44 | 4 17 | 7 4 | 5 17 | 6 40 | 4 18 | 5 25 | 6 34 | 4 23 | 6 4 |
| 21 | Th | 12 6 | 5 10 | 6 47 | rises. | 10 58 | 5 11 | 6 45 | rises. | 7 44 | 5 15 | 6 41 | rises. | 5 24 | 6 34 | rises. | 6 44 |
| 22 | Fr | 12 26 | 5 8 | 6 48 | 7 46 | 11 38 | 5 10 | 6 46 | 7 42 | 8 24 | 5 14 | 6 42 | 7 38 | 5 23 | 6 35 | 7 27 | 7 24 |
| 23 | Sa | 12 46 | 5 6 | 6 49 | 8 48 | ev. 24 | 5 9 | 6 47 | 8 44 | 9 10 | 5 13 | 6 43 | 8 39 | 5 22 | 6 35 | 8 28 | 8 10 |
| 24 | **B** | 13 6 | 5 4 | 6 51 | 9 48 | 1 10 | 5 7 | 6 48 | 9 43 | 9 56 | 5 11 | 6 44 | 9 39 | 5 21 | 6 36 | 9 24 | 8 56 |
| 25 | M | 13 26 | 5 3 | 6 52 | 10 45 | 1 54 | 5 6 | 6 49 | 10 40 | 10 40 | 5 10 | 6 45 | 10 35 | 5 20 | 6 37 | 10 21 | 9 40 |
| 26 | Tu | 13 45 | 5 1 | 6 53 | 11 35 | 2 46 | 5 5 | 6 50 | 11 31 | 11 32 | 5 9 | 6 46 | 11 27 | 5 19 | 6 37 | 11 14 | 10 32 |
| 27 | W | 14 4 | 4 59 | 6 54 | morn. | 3 42 | 5 3 | 6 51 | morn. | ev. 28 | 5 7 | 6 47 | morn. | 5 18 | 6 38 | morn. | 11 28 |
| 28 | Th | 14 23 | 4 58 | 6 56 | 0 20 | 4 42 | 5 2 | 6 52 | 0 16 | 1 28 | 5 6 | 6 48 | 0 13 | 5 16 | 6 39 | 0 2 | ev. 28 |
| 29 | Fr | 14 41 | 4 57 | 6 57 | 1 1 | 5 45 | 5 1 | 6 53 | 0 59 | 2 31 | 5 5 | 6 49 | 0 56 | 5 15 | 6 39 | 0 47 | 1 31 |
| 30 | Sa | 15 0 | 4 56 | 6 58 | 1 37 | 6 48 | 5 0 | 6 54 | 1 35 | 3 31 | 5 4 | 6 50 | 1 33 | 5 14 | 6 40 | 1 28 | 2 31 |

## 5th MONTH. MAY, 1864. 31 DAYS.

| MOON'S PHASES. | D. | BOSTON. | NEW YORK. | WASH'TON. | CHARLES N. | Sun on Merid. or noon mark. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | D. H. M. S. |
| New Moon | 5 | 7 30 ev. | 7 18 ev. | 7 6 ev. | 6 54 ev. | 1 11 56 53 |
| First Quarter | 13 | 1 36 ev | 1 24 ev. | 1 12 ev. | 1 0 ev. | 9 11 56 14 |
| Full Moon | 21 | 8 40 mo. | 8 28 mo. | 8 16 mo. | 8 4 mo. | 17 11 56 11 |
| Third Quarter | 28 | 4 37 mo. | 4 25 mo. | 4 13 mo. | 4 1 mo. | 25 11 56 43 |

CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun's decl. N. | Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | H. W. Boston |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ° ′ | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | B | 18 11 | 4 54 | 6 59 | 2 56 | 11 4 |
| 2 | M | 15 36 | 4 53 | 7 0 | 2 43 | 8 48 |
| 3 | Tu | 15 53 | 4 51 | 7 1 | 3 52 | 10 33 |
| 4 | W | 16 10 | 4 50 | 7 2 | 4 59 | 11 19 |
| 5 | Th | 16 27 | 4 49 | 7 3 | sets. | 11 18 |
| 6 | Fr | 16 44 | 4 48 | 7 4 | 8 0 | 0 morn. |
| 7 | Sa | 17 1 | 4 47 | 7 5 | 9. 0 | 0 53 |
| 8 | B | 17 17 | 4 46 | 7 6 | 9 53 | 0 53 |
| 9 | M | 17 33 | 4 45 | 7 7 | 10 39 | 1 38 |
| 10 | Tu | 17 49 | 4 44 | 7 8 | 11 19 | 2 20 |
| 11 | W | 18 4 | 4 43 | 7 9 | 11 55 | 3 8 |
| 12 | Th | 18 19 | 4 42 | 7 10 | morn. | 3 56 |
| 13 | Fr | 18 34 | 4 41 | 7 11 | 0 26 | 4 41 |
| 14 | Sa | 18 48 | 4 40 | 7 12 | 0 56 | 5 33 |
| 15 | B | 19 2 | 4 39 | 7 13 | 1 22 | 6 24 |
| 16 | M | 19 16 | 4 39 | 7 13 | 1 49 | 7 15 |
| 17 | Tu | 19 29 | 4 38 | 7 14 | 2 16 | 8 5 |
| 18 | W | 19 42 | 4 37 | 7 15 | 2 45 | 8 56 |
| 19 | Th | 19 55 | 4 36 | 7 16 | 3 17 | 9 44 |
| 20 | Fr | 20 8 | 4 35 | 7 17 | 3 54 | 10 31 |
| 21 | Sa | 20 20 | 4 34 | 7 18 | 4 36 | 11 17 |
| 22 | B | 20 32 | 4 33 | 7 19 | rises. | 11 |
| 23 | M | 20 43 | 4 32 | 7 20 | 8 36 | ev. 6 |
| 24 | Tu | 20 54 | 4 31 | 7 21 | 9 32 | 0 56 |
| 25 | W | 21 5 | 4 30 | 7 22 | 10 19 | 1 44 |
| 26 | Th | 21 15 | 4 29 | 7 23 | 11 2 | 2 33 |
| 27 | Fr | 21 25 | 4 28 | 7 24 | 11 39 | 3 29 |
| 28 | Sa | 21 35 | 4 28 | 7 25 | morn. | 4 24 |
| 29 | B | 21 44 | 4 27 | 7 26 | 0 13 | 5 22 |
| 30 | M | 21 53 | 4 27 | 7 27 | 0 45 | 6 23 |
| 31 | Tu | 22 1 | 4 26 | 7 28 | 1 18 | 7 24 |

CALENDAR FOR N. YORK CITY; PHILADELPHIA, Conn. New Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | H. W. N. YORK |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | B | 4 59 | 6 55 | 2 9 | 4 35 |
| 2 | M | 4 58 | 6 56 | 2 43 | 5 34 |
| 3 | Tu | 4 57 | 6 57 | 3 18 | 6 29 |
| 4 | W | 4 56 | 6 58 | 3 54 | 7 19 |
| 5 | Th | 4 55 | 6 59 | sets. | 8 4 |
| 6 | Fr | 4 54 | 7 0 | 7 55 | 8 52 |
| 7 | Sa | 4 53 | 7 1 | 8 55 | 9 39 |
| 8 | B | 4 52 | 7 2 | 9 48 | 10 24 |
| 9 | M | 4 51 | 7 3 | 10 35 | 11 6 |
| 10 | Tu | 4 50 | 7 4 | 11 16 | 11 54 |
| 11 | W | 4 49 | 7 5 | 11 52 | morn. |
| 12 | Th | 4 48 | 7 6 | morn. | 0 42 |
| 13 | Fr | 4 47 | 7 7 | 0 24 | 1 30 |
| 14 | Sa | 4 45 | 7 8 | 0 54 | 2 19 |
| 15 | B | 4 44 | 7 9 | 1 21 | 3 10 |
| 16 | M | 4 43 | 7 10 | 1 49 | 4 1 |
| 17 | Tu | 4 42 | 7 11 | 2 17 | 4 51 |
| 18 | W | 4 41 | 7 12 | 2 48 | 5 42 |
| 19 | Th | 4 40 | 7 13 | 3 20 | 6 30 |
| 20 | Fr | 4 39 | 7 14 | 3 58 | 7 17 |
| 21 | Sa | 4 38 | 7 15 | rises. | 8 3 |
| 22 | B | 4 37 | 7 16 | 8 31 | 8 52 |
| 23 | M | 4 36 | 7 17 | 9 27 | 9 42 |
| 24 | Tu | 4 35 | 7 18 | 10 16 | 10 30 |
| 25 | W | 4 35 | 7 19 | 10 59 | 11 19 |
| 26 | Th | 4 34 | 7 20 | 11 37 | ev. 15 |
| 27 | Fr | 4 33 | 7 21 | morn. | 1 10 |
| 28 | Sa | 4 33 | 7 22 | 0 12 | 2 8 |
| 29 | B | 4 32 | 7 23 | 0 45 | 3 9 |
| 30 | M | 4 31 | 7 24 | 1 19 | 4 10 |
| 31 | Tu | 4 31 | 7 25 | 1 53 | 5 9 |

CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and California.

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon rises. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | B | 4 58 | 6 56 | 7 51 |
| 2 | M | 4 57 | 6 57 | 8 36 |
| 3 | Tu | 4 56 | 6 58 | 9 44 |
| 4 | W | 4 55 | 6 58 | 10 30 |
| 5 | Th | 4 54 | 6 59 | 11 12 |
| 6 | Fr | 4 53 | 7 0 | 11 49 |
| 7 | Sa | 4 52 | 7 1 | morn. |
| 8 | B | 4 51 | 7 2 | 0 22 |
| 9 | M | 4 50 | 7 3 | 0 53 |
| 10 | Tu | 4 49 | 7 4 | 1 20 |
| 11 | W | 4 48 | 7 5 | 1 49 |
| 12 | Th | 4 47 | 7 6 | 2 18 |
| 13 | Fr | 4 46 | 7 7 | 2 50 |
| 14 | Sa | 4 45 | 7 8 | 3 23 |
| 15 | B | 4 44 | 7 9 | 4 2 |
| 16 | M | 4 43 | 7 10 | rises. |
| 17 | Tu | 4 42 | 7 11 | 8 27 |
| 18 | W | 4 41 | 7 12 | 9 23 |
| 19 | Th | 4 40 | 7 13 | 10 12 |
| 20 | Fr | 4 39 | 7 14 | 10 57 |
| 21 | Sa | 4 38 | 7 15 | 11 35 |
| 22 | B | 4 37 | 7 16 | morn. |
| 23 | M | 4 36 | 7 17 | 0 11 |
| 24 | Tu | 4 35 | 7 18 | 0 45 |
| 25 | W | 4 34 | 7 19 | 1 20 |
| 26 | Th | 4 33 | 7 20 | 1 55 |
| 27 | Fr | 4 33 | 7 21 | 2 28 |
| 28 | Sa | 4 32 | 7 22 | 3 3 |
| 29 | B | 4 31 | 7 23 | 3 41 |
| 30 | M | 4 31 | 7 24 | 4 24 |
| 31 | Tu | 4 30 | 7 25 | 5 13 |

CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo., Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | H. W. Ch'TON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | B | 5 13 | 6 54 | 2 6 | 3 35 |
| 2 | M | 5 12 | 6 55 | 2 44 | 4 34 |
| 3 | Tu | 5 11 | 6 56 | 3 24 | 5 29 |
| 4 | W | 5 10 | 6 44 | 4 4 | 6 19 |
| 5 | Th | 5 10 | 6 45 | sets. | 7 4 |
| 6 | Fr | 5 9 | 6 45 | 7 38 | 7 52 |
| 7 | Sa | 5 8 | 6 46 | 8 29 | 8 39 |
| 8 | B | 5 7 | 6 46 | 9 29 | 9 24 |
| 9 | M | 5 6 | 6 47 | 10 17 | 10 6 |
| 10 | Tu | 5 6 | 6 48 | 11 0 | 10 54 |
| 11 | W | 5 5 | 6 48 | 11 39 | 11 42 |
| 12 | Th | 5 5 | 6 49 | morn. | morn. |
| 13 | Fr | 5 4 | 6 50 | 0 15 | 0 30 |
| 14 | Sa | 5 3 | 6 50 | 0 48 | 1 19 |
| 15 | B | 5 2 | 6 51 | 1 19 | 2 10 |
| 16 | M | 5 1 | 6 52 | 1 50 | 3 1 |
| 17 | Tu | 5 0 | 6 52 | 2 22 | 3 51 |
| 18 | W | 4 59 | 6 53 | 2 57 | 4 42 |
| 19 | Th | 4 58 | 6 54 | 3 32 | 5 30 |
| 20 | Fr | 4 58 | 6 54 | 4 13 | 6 17 |
| 21 | Sa | 4 57 | 6 55 | rises. | 7 3 |
| 22 | B | 4 57 | 6 55 | 8 12 | 7 52 |
| 23 | M | 4 56 | 6 56 | 9 9 | 8 42 |
| 24 | Tu | 4 56 | 6 56 | 10 0 | 9 30 |
| 25 | W | 4 55 | 6 57 | 10 47 | 10 19 |
| 26 | Th | 4 55 | 6 57 | 11 28 | 11 15 |
| 27 | Fr | 4 54 | 6 58 | morn. | ev. 10 |
| 28 | Sa | 4 54 | 6 58 | 0 8 | 1 8 |
| 29 | B | 4 53 | 6 59 | 0 45 | 2 9 |
| 30 | M | 4 53 | 6 59 | 1 23 | 3 10 |
| 31 | Tu | 4 53 | 7 0 | 2 2 | 4 9 |

## 6th MONTH. JUNE, 1864. 30 DAYS.

| MOON'S PHASES. | D. | H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Moon | 4 | 6 | 56 mo. |
| First Quarter | 12 | 7 | 4 mo. |
| Full Moon | 19 | 6 | 10 ev. |
| Third Quarter | 26 | 9 | 31 mo. |

| BOSTON. | H. | M. |
|---|---|---|
| New Moon | 6 | 41 mo. |
| First Quarter | 6 | 52 mo. |
| Full Moon | 5 | 58 ev. |
| Third Quarter | 9 | 19 mo. |

| NEW YORK. | H. | M. |
|---|---|---|
| New Moon | 6 | 32 mo. |
| First Quarter | 6 | 40 mo. |
| Full Moon | 5 | 46 ev. |
| Third Quarter | 9 | 7 mo. |

| WASH'TON. | H. | M. |
|---|---|---|
| New Moon | 6 | 20 mo. |
| First Quarter | 6 | 28 mo. |
| Full Moon | 5 | 31 ev. |
| Third Quarter | 8 | 55 mo. |

| CHARLES'N. | H. | M. |
|---|---|---|
| New Moon | 6 | 20 mo. |
| First Quarter | 6 | 28 mo. |
| Full Moon | 5 | 31 ev. |
| Third Quarter | 8 | 55 mo. |

| Sun on Meridi or noon marki | | |
|---|---|---|
| D. | H. | M. |
| 1 | 11 | 57 |
| 9 | 11 | 59 |
| 17 | 12 | 0 |
| 25 | 12 | 2 |

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun's decl. N. | | CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. | | | | | CALENDAR FOR N. YORK CITY; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. | | | | | CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and California. | | | | CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo., Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. Boston | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. N. York | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. Ch'ton | |
| | | ° | ′ | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | |
| 1 | W | 22 | 9 | 4 25 | 7 29 | 2 27 | 9 20 | | 4 31 | 7 24 | 2 29 | 6 6 | | 4 35 | 7 24 | 2 32 | | 4 52 | 7 1 | 2 42 | 5 6 | |
| 2 | Th | 22 | 17 | 4 24 | 7 30 | 3 8 | 10 13 | | 4 30 | 7 25 | 3 11 | 6 59 | | 4 36 | 7 25 | 3 15 | | 4 53 | 7 1 | 3 27 | 5 59 | |
| 3 | Fr | 22 | 24 | 4 24 | 7 30 | 3 51 | 10 58 | | 4 30 | 7 25 | 3 55 | 7 44 | | 4 35 | 7 25 | 4 0 | | 4 53 | 7 2 | 4 13 | 6 44 | |
| 4 | Sa | 22 | 31 | 4 23 | 7 31 | sets. | 11 44 | | 4 29 | 7 26 | sets. | 8 30 | | 4 35 | 7 26 | sets. | | 4 52 | 7 3 | sets. | 7 30 | |
| 5 | ☽ | 22 | 38 | 0 | 4 23 | 7 32 | 8 33 | morn. | 4 29 | 7 27 | 8 29 | 9 19 | | 4 35 | 7 26 | 8 24 | | 4 52 | 7 3 | 8 10 | 8 19 | |
| 6 | M | 22 | 44 | 8 | 4 23 | 7 33 | 9 16 | 0 33 | 4 28 | 7 27 | 9 12 | 10 0 | | 4 34 | 7 27 | 9 8 | | 4 52 | 7 4 | 8 55 | 9 0 | |
| 7 | Tu | 22 | 49 | 51 | 4 22 | 7 33 | 9 54 | 1 14 | 4 28 | 7 28 | 9 50 | 10 24 | | 4 34 | 7 27 | 9 47 | | 4 52 | 7 4 | 9 36 | 9 40 | |
| 8 | W | 22 | 55 | 10 | 4 22 | 7 34 | 10 26 | 1 54 | 4 28 | 7 28 | 10 24 | 11 20 | | 4 34 | 7 27 | 10 21 | | 4 52 | 7 4 | 10 13 | 10 20 | |
| 9 | Th | 23 | 0 | 5 | 4 22 | 7 35 | 10 56 | 2 31 | 4 28 | 7 29 | 10 54 | morn. | | 4 33 | 7 28 | 10 52 | | 4 52 | 7 5 | 10 47 | 11 4 | |
| 10 | Fr | 23 | 4 | 36 | 4 22 | 7 35 | 11 23 | 3 15 | 4 28 | 7 29 | 11 22 | 0 4 | | 4 33 | 7 28 | 11 21 | | 4 52 | 7 5 | 11 19 | 11 47 | |
| 11 | Sa | 23 | 8 | 43 | 4 22 | 7 36 | 11 51 | 4 1 | 4 28 | 7 30 | 11 51 | 0 47 | | 4 33 | 7 28 | 11 50 | | 4 52 | 7 6 | 11 50 | morn. | |
| 12 | ☽ | 23 | 12 | 25 | 4 22 | 7 37 | morn. | 4 46 | 4 28 | 7 30 | morn. | 1 32 | | 4 33 | 7 29 | morn. | | 4 52 | 7 6 | morn. | 0 32 | |
| 13 | M | 23 | 15 | 42 | 4 22 | 7 37 | 0 16 | 5 34 | 4 28 | 7 31 | 0 17 | 2 20 | | 4 33 | 7 29 | 0 18 | | 4 52 | 7 7 | 0 53 | 1 20 | |
| 14 | Tu | 23 | 18 | 35 | 4 22 | 7 38 | 0 44 | 6 26 | 4 28 | 7 31 | 0 46 | 3 12 | | 4 33 | 7 30 | 0 48 | | 4 52 | 7 7 | 1 28 | 2 12 | |
| 15 | W | 23 | 21 | 4 | 4 22 | 7 38 | 1 15 | 7 20 | 4 28 | 7 32 | 1 17 | 4 6 | | 4 33 | 7 30 | 1 20 | | 4 52 | 7 8 | 2 8 | 3 6 | |
| 16 | Th | 23 | 23 | 7 | 4 22 | 7 38 | 1 47 | 8 15 | 4 28 | 7 32 | 1 52 | 5 1 | | 4 33 | 7 31 | 1 57 | | 4 52 | 7 8 | 2 58 | 4 1 | |
| 17 | Fr | 23 | 24 | 46 | 4 22 | 7 39 | 2 29 | 9 11 | 4 28 | 7 33 | 2 33 | 5 57 | | 4 33 | 7 31 | 2 38 | | 4 52 | 7 9 | 3 52 | 4 57 | |
| 18 | Sa | 23 | 26 | 1 | 4 22 | 7 39 | 3 17 | 10 8 | 4 28 | 7 33 | 3 21 | 6 54 | | 4 33 | 7 32 | 3 26 | | 4 52 | 7 9 | 4 49 | 5 54 | |
| 19 | ☽ | 23 | 26 | 50 | 4 23 | 7 39 | rises. | 11 0 | 4 29 | 7 34 | rises. | 7 46 | | 4 33 | 7 32 | rises. | | 4 52 | 7 10 | rises. | 6 46 | |
| 20 | M | 23 | 27 | 15 | 4 23 | 7 39 | 8 16 | 11 50 | 4 29 | 7 34 | 8 11 | 8 36 | | 4 34 | 7 32 | 8 7 | | 4 52 | 7 10 | 7 52 | 7 36 | |
| 21 | Tu | 23 | 27 | 14 | 4 23 | 7 39 | 8 59 | ev. 42 | 4 29 | 7 34 | 8 55 | 9 28 | | 4 34 | 7 33 | 8 52 | | 4 52 | 7 10 | 8 41 | 8 28 | |
| 22 | W | 23 | 26 | 49 | 4 23 | 7 40 | 9 40 | 1 31 | 4 29 | 7 35 | 9 37 | 10 17 | | 4 34 | 7 33 | 9 35 | | 4 52 | 7 11 | 9 27 | 9 17 | |
| 23 | Th | 23 | 25 | 59 | 4 23 | 7 40 | 10 15 | 2 18 | 4 29 | 7 35 | 10 14 | 11 4 | | 4 34 | 7 33 | 10 12 | | 4 52 | 7 11 | 10 8 | 10 4 | |
| 24 | Fr | 23 | 24 | 45 | 4 24 | 7 40 | 10 48 | 3 10 | 4 30 | 7 35 | 10 48 | 11 56 | | 4 35 | 7 33 | 10 48 | | 4 53 | 7 11 | 10 47 | 10 56 | |
| 25 | Sa | 23 | 23 | 5 | 4 24 | 7 40 | 11 21 | 4 3 | 4 30 | 7 35 | 11 22 | ev. 49 | | 4 35 | 7 33 | 11 22 | | 4 53 | 7 11 | 11 25 | 11 49 | |
| 26 | ☽ | 23 | 21 | 1 | 4 24 | 7 40 | 11 53 | 4 59 | 4 30 | 7 35 | 11 55 | 1 45 | | 4 35 | 7 33 | 11 57 | | 4 53 | 7 11 | morn. | ev. 45 | |
| 27 | M | 23 | 18 | 32 | 4 25 | 7 40 | 0 29 | 5 53 | 4 30 | 7 35 | morn. | 2 42 | | 4 35 | 7 33 | morn. | | 4 53 | 7 11 | 0 2 | 1 42 | |
| 28 | Tu | 23 | 15 | 39 | 4 25 | 7 40 | 0 59 | 6 50 | 4 31 | 7 35 | 0 31 | 3 45 | | 4 36 | 7 33 | 0 34 | | 4 54 | 7 11 | 0 43 | 2 45 | |
| 29 | W | 23 | 12 | 21 | 4 25 | 7 40 | 1 48 | 8 50 | 4 31 | 7 35 | 1 10 | 4 45 | | 4 36 | 7 33 | 1 23 | | 4 54 | 7 11 | 1 24 | 3 45 | |
| 30 | Th | 23 | 8 | 39 | 4 26 | 7 40 | 3 | 9 | 4 31 | 7 35 | 1 52 | 5 45 | | 4 36 | 7 33 | 2 | | 4 54 | 7 11 | 2 | 4 45 | |

## 7th MONTH. JULY, 1864. 31 DAYS.

| MOON'S PHASES. | D. | BOSTON. H. M. | NEW YORK. H. M. | WASH'TON. H. M. | CHARLES'N. H. M. | Sun on Merid. or noon mark. D. | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Moon ..... | 3 | 7 39 ev. | 7 27 ev. | 7 15 ev. | 7 3 ev. | 1 | 12 | 3 | 36 |
| First Quarter .... | 11 | 7 ev. | 10 55 ev. | 10 43 ev. | 10 31 ev. | 9 | 12 | 4 | 58 |
| Full Moon ..... | 19 | 1 52 mo. | 1 40 mo. | 1 28 mo. | 1 16 mo. | 17 | 12 | 5 | 52 |
| Third Quarter .... | 25 | 4 2 ev. | 3 50 ev. | 3 38 ev. | 3 26 ev. | 25 | 12 | 6 | 12 |

CALENDAR FOR CHARLES'N; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo., Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. Ch'ton |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Fr | 4 55 | 7 11 | 2 58 | 5 40 |
| 2 | Sa | 4 55 | 7 11 | 3 49 | 6 28 |
| 3 | **B** | 4 56 | 7 11 | sets. | 7 54 |
| 4 | M | 4 56 | 7 11 | 7 34 | 8 33 |
| 5 | Tu | 4 57 | 7 11 | 8 12 | 9 14 |
| 6 | W | 4 57 | 7 11 | 8 48 | 9 46 |
| 7 | Th | 4 58 | 7 11 | 9 20 | 10 25 |
| 8 | Fr | 4 58 | 7 10 | 9 51 | 11 7 |
| 9 | Sa | 4 59 | 7 10 | 10 23 | 11 50 |
| 10 | **B** | 5 0 | 7 10 | 10 54 | morn. |
| 11 | M | 5 0 | 7 10 | 11 26 | morn. |
| 12 | Tu | 5 1 | 7 9 | morn. | 0 38 |
| 13 | W | 5 1 | 7 9 | 0 3 | 1 31 |
| 14 | Th | 5 2 | 7 9 | 0 42 | 2 28 |
| 15 | Fr | 5 3 | 7 8 | 1 28 | 3 39 |
| 16 | Sa | 5 3 | 7 8 | 2 20 | 4 33 |
| 17 | **B** | 5 4 | 7 8 | 3 18 | 5 31 |
| 18 | M | 5 4 | 7 7 | rises. | 6 30 |
| 19 | Tu | 5 5 | 7 7 | 7 19 | 7 19 |
| 20 | W | 5 6 | 7 6 | 8 3 | 8 12 |
| 21 | Th | 5 6 | 7 6 | 8 44 | 9 0 |
| 22 | Fr | 5 7 | 7 5 | 9 24 | 9 46 |
| 23 | Sa | 5 7 | 7 5 | 10 5 | 10 33 |
| 24 | **B** | 5 8 | 7 4 | 10 43 | 11 26 |
| 25 | M | 5 8 | 7 3 | 11 25 | ev. 21 |
| 26 | Tu | 5 9 | 7 2 | morn. | 1 17 |
| 27 | W | 5 10 | 7 2 | 0 9 | 2 22 |
| 28 | Th | 5 11 | 7 1 | 0 56 | 3 25 |
| 29 | Fr | 5 11 | 7 0 | 1 45 | 4 21 |
| 30 | Sa | 5 12 | 7 0 | 2 38 | 5 19 |
| 31 | **B** | 5 13 | 6 59 | 3 30 | 6 7 |

CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and California.

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. N'YORK |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Fr | 4 37 | 7 29 | 2 44 | 6 40 |
| 2 | Sa | 4 37 | 7 29 | 3 34 | 7 28 |
| 3 | **B** | 4 38 | 7 29 | sets. | 8 10 |
| 4 | M | 4 38 | 7 28 | 7 44 | 8 54 |
| 5 | Tu | 4 39 | 7 28 | 8 21 | 9 33 |
| 6 | W | 4 40 | 7 28 | 8 54 | 9 14 |
| 7 | Th | 4 40 | 7 28 | 9 24 | 9 46 |
| 8 | Fr | 4 41 | 7 27 | 9 52 | 10 25 |
| 9 | Sa | 4 42 | 7 27 | 10 22 | 11 7 |
| 10 | **B** | 4 42 | 7 27 | 10 50 | 11 50 |
| 11 | M | 4 43 | 7 26 | 11 20 | morn. |
| 12 | Tu | 4 44 | 7 26 | 11 54 | 0 38 |
| 13 | W | 4 45 | 7 25 | morn. | 1 31 |
| 14 | Th | 4 45 | 7 25 | 0 30 | 2 28 |
| 15 | Fr | 4 46 | 7 24 | 1 15 | 3 39 |
| 16 | Sa | 4 47 | 7 24 | 2 | 4 33 |
| 17 | **B** | 4 48 | 7 23 | 3 4 | 5 31 |
| 18 | M | 4 49 | 7 23 | rises. | 6 30 |
| 19 | Tu | 4 50 | 7 22 | 7 28 | 7 19 |
| 20 | W | 4 50 | 7 22 | 8 8 | 8 12 |
| 21 | Th | 4 51 | 7 21 | 8 47 | 9 0 |
| 22 | Fr | 4 52 | 7 20 | 9 23 | 9 46 |
| 23 | Sa | 4 53 | 7 19 | 10 1 | 10 33 |
| 24 | **B** | 4 53 | 7 18 | 10 36 | 11 26 |
| 25 | M | 4 54 | 7 17 | 11 14 | ev. 21 |
| 26 | Tu | 4 55 | 7 16 | 11 56 | morn. |
| 27 | W | 4 56 | 7 15 | morn. | 1 17 |
| 28 | Th | 4 56 | 7 14 | 0 42 | 2 22 |
| 29 | Fr | 4 57 | 7 14 | 1 31 | 3 25 |
| 30 | Sa | 4 58 | 7 13 | 2 21 | 4 21 |
| 31 | **B** | 4 59 | 7 13 | 3 18 | 5 19 |

CALENDAR FOR N. YORK CITY; PHILADELPHIA, Co'n, New-Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. Boston |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Fr | 4 31 | 7 35 | 2 39 | 6 40 |
| 2 | Sa | 4 32 | 7 35 | 3 30 | 7 28 |
| 3 | **B** | 4 32 | 7 35 | sets. | 8 10 |
| 4 | M | 4 33 | 7 34 | 7 48 | 8 54 |
| 5 | Tu | 4 33 | 7 34 | 8 24 | 9 33 |
| 6 | W | 4 34 | 7 34 | 8 56 | 10 14 |
| 7 | Th | 4 34 | 7 34 | 9 25 | 10 46 |
| 8 | Fr | 4 35 | 7 33 | 9 53 | 11 25 |
| 9 | Sa | 4 36 | 7 33 | 10 21 | morn. |
| 10 | **B** | 4 37 | 7 33 | 10 49 | 0 7 |
| 11 | M | 4 38 | 7 32 | 11 18 | 0 50 |
| 12 | Tu | 4 39 | 7 32 | morn. | 1 38 |
| 13 | W | 4 39 | 7 31 | 0 26 | 2 31 |
| 14 | Th | 4 40 | 7 31 | 0 58 | 3 28 |
| 15 | Fr | 4 41 | 7 30 | 1 10 | 4 29 |
| 16 | Sa | 4 42 | 7 29 | 1 | 5 33 |
| 17 | **B** | 4 43 | 7 29 | 2 59 | 6 34 |
| 18 | M | 4 43 | 7 28 | rises. | 7 30 |
| 19 | Tu | 4 44 | 7 27 | 7 31 | 8 19 |
| 20 | W | 4 45 | 7 27 | 8 10 | 9 12 |
| 21 | Th | 4 46 | 7 26 | 8 47 | 10 0 |
| 22 | Fr | 4 47 | 7 25 | 9 23 | 10 46 |
| 23 | Sa | 4 48 | 7 24 | 9 59 | 11 33 |
| 24 | **B** | 4 49 | 7 23 | 10 33 | ev. 26 |
| 25 | M | 4 49 | 7 22 | 11 11 | 1 21 |
| 26 | Tu | 4 50 | 7 22 | 11 52 | 2 17 |
| 27 | W | 4 51 | 7 21 | morn. | 3 22 |
| 28 | Th | 4 52 | 7 20 | 0 38 | 4 25 |
| 29 | Fr | 4 53 | 7 19 | 1 27 | 5 21 |
| 30 | Sa | 4 54 | 7 18 | 2 20 | 6 19 |
| 31 | **B** | 4 55 | 7 17 | 3 13 | 7 7 |

CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENGland, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. Boston |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Fr | 4 26 | 7 40 | 3 24 | 9 54 |
| 2 | Sa | 4 26 | 7 40 | 3 25 | 10 42 |
| 3 | **B** | 4 27 | 7 40 | sets. | 11 24 |
| 4 | M | 4 27 | 7 39 | 7 52 | morn. |
| 5 | Tu | 4 28 | 7 39 | 8 27 | 0 8 |
| 6 | W | 4 29 | 7 39 | 8 59 | 0 47 |
| 7 | Th | 4 29 | 7 39 | 9 27 | 1 28 |
| 8 | Fr | 4 30 | 7 38 | 9 53 | 2 0 |
| 9 | Sa | 4 31 | 7 38 | 10 21 | 2 39 |
| 10 | **B** | 4 31 | 7 38 | 10 48 | 3 21 |
| 11 | M | 4 32 | 7 37 | 11 15 | 4 4 |
| 12 | Tu | 4 33 | 7 37 | 11 48 | 4 52 |
| 13 | W | 4 34 | 7 36 | morn. | 5 45 |
| 14 | Th | 4 35 | 7 36 | 0 23 | 6 42 |
| 15 | Fr | 4 36 | 7 35 | 1 6 | 7 43 |
| 16 | Sa | 4 37 | 7 34 | 2 54 | 9 48 |
| 17 | **B** | 4 38 | 7 34 | 9 48 | 9 48 |
| 18 | M | 4 39 | 7 33 | rises. | 10 44 |
| 19 | Tu | 4 39 | 7 32 | 7 31 | 11 34 |
| 20 | W | 4 40 | 7 32 | 8 12 | ev. 26 |
| 21 | Th | 4 41 | 7 31 | 8 48 | 1 14 |
| 22 | Fr | 4 42 | 7 30 | 9 23 | 2 0 |
| 23 | Sa | 4 43 | 7 29 | 9 58 | 2 47 |
| 24 | **B** | 4 44 | 7 28 | 10 31 | 3 40 |
| 25 | M | 4 44 | 7 27 | 11 8 | 4 35 |
| 26 | Tu | 4 45 | 7 27 | 11 48 | 5 31 |
| 27 | W | 4 46 | 7 26 | morn. | 6 36 |
| 28 | Th | 4 47 | 7 25 | 0 33 | 7 39 |
| 29 | Fr | 4 48 | 7 24 | 1 22 | 8 38 |
| 30 | Sa | 4 49 | 7 23 | 2 15 | 9 35 |
| 31 | **B** | 4 51 | 7 22 | 3 10 | 10 21 |

| Sun's decl'n | Day of Week | Day of Month. |
|---|---|---|
| ° ′ | | |
| 23 4 33 | Fr | 1 |
| 23 0 2 | Sa | 2 |
| 22 55 7 | **B** | 3 |
| 22 49 48 | M | 4 |
| 22 44 6 | Tu | 5 |
| 22 37 59 | W | 6 |
| 22 31 30 | Th | 7 |
| 22 24 37 | Fr | 8 |
| 22 17 20 | Sa | 9 |
| 22 9 41 | **B** | 10 |
| 22 1 39 | M | 11 |
| 21 53 14 | Tu | 12 |
| 21 44 27 | W | 13 |
| 21 35 18 | Th | 14 |
| 21 25 46 | Fr | 15 |
| 21 15 53 | Sa | 16 |
| 21 5 38 | **B** | 17 |
| 20 55 2 | M | 18 |
| 20 44 4 | Tu | 19 |
| 20 32 46 | W | 20 |
| 20 21 6 | Th | 21 |
| 20 9 6 | Fr | 22 |
| 19 56 46 | Sa | 23 |
| 19 44 6 | **B** | 24 |
| 19 31 47 | M | 25 |
| 19 17 47 | Tu | 26 |
| 19 4 8 | W | 27 |
| 18 50 11 | Th | 28 |
| 18 35 55 | Fr | 29 |
| 18 21 20 | Sa | 30 |
| 18 6 27 | **B** | 31 |

## 8th MONTH. AUGUST, 1864. 31 DAYS

| MOON'S PHASES. | D. | BOSTON. H. M. | NEW YORK. H. M. | WASH'TON. H. M. | CHARLES'N. H. M. | Sun on Meridi or noon mark D. | H. | M. | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Moon ..... | 2 | 9 49 mo. | 9 37 mo. | 9 25 mo. | 9 13 mo. | 1 | 12 | 6 | |
| First Quarter .... | 10 | 1 13 ev. | 1 1 ev. | 0 49 ev. | 0 37 ev. | 9 | 12 | 5 | 11 |
| Full Moon ..... | 17 | 8 52 mo. | 8 40 mo. | 8 28 mo. | 8 16 mo. | 17 | 12 | 3 | 4 |
| Third Quarter .... | 24 | 1 20 mo. | 1 8 mo. | 0 56 mo. | 0 44 mo. | 25 | 12 | 1 | 4 |

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun's decl. N. | CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. Boston | CALENDAR FOR N. YORK CITY; PHILADELPHIA, Penn., New Jersey, Penn'la, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. N. York | CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryl'd, Virg'a, Kent'y, Missouri, and California. Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. | CALENDAR FOR CHARLES'N; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. | H. W. Ch ton |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ° ′ | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | M | 17 51 17 | 4 52 | 7 20 | 4 6 | 11 0 | 4 56 | 7 16 | 4 10 | 7 46 | 5 0 | 7 12 | 4 23 | | 5 13 | 6 58 | 4 24 | 6 46 |
| 2 | Tu | 17 35 49 | 4 53 | 7 19 | sets. | 11 39 | 4 57 | 7 15 | sets. | 8 25 | 5 1 | 7 11 | sets. | | 5 14 | 6 57 | sets. | 7 25 |
| 3 | W | 17 20 4 | 4 54 | 7 18 | 7 29 | morn. | 4 58 | 7 14 | 7 28 | 9 4 | 5 2 | 7 10 | 7 26 | | 5 14 | 6 56 | 7 21 | 8 4 |
| 4 | Th | 17 4 | 4 55 | 7 16 | 7 57 | 0 18 | 4 59 | 7 13 | 7 56 | 9 41 | 5 2 | 7 9 | 7 56 | | 5 15 | 6 55 | 7 53 | 9 16 |
| 5 | Fr | 16 47 43 | 4 56 | 7 15 | 8 24 | 0 55 | 5 0 | 7 12 | 8 24 | 10 16 | 5 3 | 7 8 | 8 23 | | 5 16 | 6 54 | 8 25 | 9 50 |
| 6 | Sa | 16 31 8 | 4 57 | 7 14 | 8 52 | 1 30 | 5 1 | 7 11 | 8 53 | 10 50 | 5 3 | 7 8 | 8 52 | | 5 16 | 6 53 | 8 56 | 10 29 |
| 7 | B | 16 14 18 | 4 58 | 7 13 | 9 19 | 2 4 | 5 2 | 7 10 | 9 21 | 11 20 | 5 4 | 7 7 | 9 22 | | 5 17 | 6 52 | 9 28 | 11 13 |
| 8 | M | 15 57 12 | 4 59 | 7 11 | 9 48 | 2 43 | 5 3 | 7 8 | 9 51 | morn. | 5 5 | 7 6 | 9 54 | | 5 18 | 6 51 | 10 39 | 12 0 |
| 9 | Tu | 15 39 50 | 5 0 | 7 10 | 10 22 | 3 27 | 5 4 | 7 7 | 10 25 | 0 13 | 5 6 | 7 4 | 10 35 | | 5 18 | 6 50 | 11 21 | morn. |
| 10 | W | 15 22 13 | 5 1 | 7 9 | 11 0 | 4 14 | 5 5 | 7 6 | 11 4 | 1 0 | 5 7 | 7 3 | 11 18 | | 5 19 | 6 49 | 11 21 | 0 55 |
| 11 | Th | 15 4 22 | 5 2 | 7 7 | 11 46 | 5 9 | 5 6 | 7 5 | 11 51 | 1 55 | 5 8 | 7 2 | 12 11 | | 5 20 | 6 48 | morn. | 1 56 |
| 12 | Fr | 14 46 17 | 5 3 | 7 6 | morn. | 6 10 | 5 7 | 7 3 | morn. | 2 56 | 5 10 | 7 0 | 12 54 | | 5 20 | 6 47 | 0 3 | 3 4 |
| 13 | Sa | 14 27 57 | 5 4 | 7 5 | 0 40 | 7 18 | 5 8 | 7 2 | 0 44 | 4 4 | 5 11 | 6 58 | 0 49 | | 5 21 | 6 46 | 0 39 | 4 10 |
| 14 | B | 14 9 23 | 5 5 | 7 4 | 1 40 | 8 24 | 5 9 | 7 0 | 1 44 | 5 10 | 5 12 | 6 57 | 1 49 | | 5 22 | 6 45 | 2 2 | 4 10 |
| 15 | M | 13 50 36 | 5 6 | 7 2 | 2 49 | 9 28 | 5 10 | 6 59 | 2 52 | 6 14 | 5 13 | 6 55 | 2 56 | | 5 22 | 6 44 | 3 8 | 5 14 |
| 16 | Tu | 13 31 36 | 5 7 | 7 1 | 4 2 | 10 26 | 5 11 | 6 58 | 4 5 | 7 12 | 5 14 | 6 54 | 4 8 | | 5 23 | 6 43 | 4 17 | 6 12 |
| 17 | W | 13 12 23 | 5 8 | 7 0 | rises. | 11 16 | 5 12 | 6 57 | rises. | 8 2 | 5 15 | 6 53 | rises. | | 5 24 | 6 42 | rises. | 7 2 |
| 18 | Th | 12 52 57 | 5 9 | 6 58 | 7 19 | ev. 6 | 5 13 | 6 55 | 7 19 | 8 52 | 5 16 | 6 52 | 7 19 | | 5 24 | 6 41 | 7 18 | 7 52 |
| 19 | Fr | 12 33 19 | 5 10 | 6 56 | 7 55 | 0 53 | 5 14 | 6 54 | 7 56 | 9 39 | 5 17 | 6 50 | 7 57 | | 5 25 | 6 40 | 8 0 | 8 39 |
| 20 | Sa | 12 13 29 | 5 11 | 6 55 | 8 31 | 1 33 | 5 15 | 6 53 | 8 33 | 10 24 | 5 18 | 6 49 | 8 35 | | 5 26 | 6 39 | 8 41 | 9 24 |
| 21 | B | 11 53 28 | 5 12 | 6 54 | 9 8 | 2 24 | 5 16 | 6 51 | 9 11 | 11 10 | 5 19 | 6 48 | 9 14 | | 5 27 | 6 38 | 9 23 | 10 10 |
| 22 | M | 11 33 14 | 5 14 | 6 52 | 9 49 | 3 17 | 5 17 | 6 50 | 9 53 | ev. 3 | 5 20 | 6 46 | 9 57 | | 5 27 | 6 37 | 10 8 | 11 3 |
| 23 | Tu | 11 12 50 | 5 15 | 6 51 | 10 33 | 4 12 | 5 18 | 6 49 | 10 37 | 0 58 | 5 21 | 6 45 | 10 41 | | 5 28 | 6 36 | 10 54 | 11 58 |
| 24 | W | 10 52 15 | 5 16 | 6 49 | 11 19 | 5 11 | 5 19 | 6 47 | 11 24 | 1 57 | 5 21 | 6 43 | 11 29 | | 5 29 | 6 35 | 11 43 | ev. 57 |
| 25 | Th | 10 31 30 | 5 17 | 6 48 | morn. | 6 14 | 5 20 | 6 45 | morn. | 3 0 | 5 22 | 6 42 | morn. | | 5 29 | 6 34 | morn. | 2 0 |
| 26 | Fr | 10 10 31 | 5 18 | 6 46 | 0 11 | 7 15 | 5 21 | 6 43 | 0 15 | 4 1 | 5 23 | 6 41 | 0 20 | | 5 30 | 6 33 | 0 34 | 3 1 |
| 27 | Sa | 9 49 29 | 5 19 | 6 44 | 1 5 | 8 11 | 5 22 | 6 41 | 1 9 | 4 57 | 5 24 | 6 39 | 1 14 | | 5 31 | 6 32 | 1 27 | 4 1 |
| 28 | B | 9 28 14 | 5 20 | 6 42 | 2 1 | 9 5 | 5 23 | 6 40 | 2 5 | 5 51 | 5 25 | 6 38 | 2 9 | | 5 32 | 6 31 | 2 20 | 4 51 |
| 29 | M | 9 6 50 | 5 21 | 6 41 | 2 58 | 9 52 | 5 24 | 6 38 | 3 1 | 6 38 | 5 26 | 6 36 | 3 4 | | 5 32 | 6 29 | 3 13 | 5 38 |
| 30 | Tu | 8 45 18 | 5 22 | 6 39 | 3 54 | 10 33 | 5 25 | 6 36 | 3 57 | 7 19 | 5 27 | 6 34 | 3 59 | | 5 33 | 6 28 | 4 6 | 6 19 |
| 31 | W | 8 23 37 | 5 23 | 6 37 | 4 51 | 11 0 | 5 26 | 6 34 | 4 53 | 7 55 | 5 28 | 6 33 | 4 54 | | 5 34 | 6 27 | 4 58 | 6 55 |

# 9th MONTH. SEPTEMBER, 1864. 30 DAYS.

| MOON'S PHASES. | D | BOSTON. | NEW YORK. | WASH'TON. | CHARLES'N. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| New Moon ..... | 1 | 1 24 mo. | 1 12 mo. | 1 0 mo. | 0 48 mo. |
| First Quarter ... | 9 | 1 6 mo. | 0 54 mo. | 0 42 mo. | 0 30 mo. |
| Full Moon ..... | 15 | 4 25 ev. | 4 13 ev. | 4 1 ev. | 3 49 ev. |
| Third Quarter.... | 22 | 2 10 ev. | 1 58 ev. | 1 46 ev. | 1 34 ev. |
| New Moon..... | 30 | 5 59 ev. | 5 47 ev. | 5 35 ev. | 5 23 ev. |

**Sun on Merid.**

| D. | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 11 | 59 | 39 |
| 9 | 11 | 57 | 0 |
| 17 | 11 | 54 | 12 |
| 25 | 11 | 51 | 25 |

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun's decl. N. | CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGland, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. | | | | | | | CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY; Philadelphia, Conn. New Jersey, Penn'la, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. | | | | | | | CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryl'd, Virginia, Kent'y, Missouri, and California. | | | | | | | CALENDAR FOR CHARLES'N; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo. Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Sun | | Moon | | Ill. W. | | | Sun | | Moon | | H. W. | | | Sun | | Moon | | H. W. | | | Sun | | Moon | | H. W. | |
| | | | RISES. | | SETS. | | BOSTON | | | RISES. | | SETS. | | N YORK | | | RISES. | | SETS. | | | | | RISES. | | SETS. | | Ch'TON | |
| | | | H. | M. | H. | M. | H. | M. | | H. | M. | H. | M. | H. | M. | | H. | M. | H. | M. | | | | H. | M. | H. | M. | H. | M. |
| | | ° | ′ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Th | 8 | 1 | 47 | 5 | 24 | 6 | 36 | sets. | 11 | 46 | 5 | 27 | 6 | 33 | sets. | 8 | 32 | 5 | 29 | 6 | 31 | sets. | 7 | 32 | 5 | 35 | 6 | 27 | sets. | 7 | 32 |
| 2 | Fr | 7 | 39 | 50 | 5 | 25 | 6 | 35 | morn. | 0 | 56 | 5 | 28 | 6 | 32 | 6 | 56 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 6 | 57 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 36 | 6 | 29 | 6 | 59 | 8 | 9 |
| 3 | Sa | 7 | 17 | 46 | 5 | 27 | 6 | 33 | 7 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 5 | 29 | 6 | 30 | 7 | 25 | 9 | 46 | 5 | 31 | 6 | 28 | 7 | 26 | 9 | 23 | 5 | 37 | 6 | 27 | 7 | 27 | 8 | 46 |
| 4 | B | 6 | 55 | 35 | 5 | 28 | 6 | 31 | 7 | 52 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 30 | 6 | 29 | 7 | 55 | 10 | 22 | 5 | 32 | 6 | 27 | 7 | 57 | 10 | 22 | 5 | 37 | 6 | 26 | 7 | 57 | 9 | 22 | 0 |
| 5 | M | 6 | 33 | 16 | 5 | 29 | 6 | 30 | 8 | 24 | 1 | 36 | 5 | 31 | 6 | 27 | 8 | 27 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 33 | 6 | 25 | 8 | 30 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 37 | 6 | 25 | 8 | 30 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Tu | 6 | 10 | 52 | 5 | 30 | 6 | 28 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 32 | 6 | 26 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 44 | 5 | 31 | 6 | 24 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 44 | 5 | 38 | 6 | 24 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 44 | 0 |
| 7 | W | 5 | 48 | 21 | 5 | 31 | 6 | 26 | 9 | 42 | 2 | 58 | 5 | 33 | 6 | 24 | 9 | 46 | morn. | | 5 | 35 | 6 | 23 | 9 | 51 | morn. | | 5 | 39 | 6 | 22 | 9 | 51 | 11 | 34 | 0 |
| 8 | Th | 5 | 25 | 45 | 5 | 32 | 6 | 25 | 10 | 31 | 3 | 48 | 5 | 34 | 6 | 23 | 10 | 35 | 0 | 34 | 5 | 35 | 6 | 21 | 10 | 40 | 0 | 34 | 5 | 40 | 6 | 21 | 10 | 40 | morn. | | 0 |
| 9 | Fr | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 33 | 6 | 23 | 11 | 27 | 4 | 41 | 5 | 35 | 6 | 21 | 11 | 32 | 1 | 30 | 5 | 36 | 6 | 20 | 11 | 36 | 1 | 30 | 5 | 40 | 6 | 19 | 11 | 36 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| 10 | Sa | 4 | 40 | 16 | 5 | 34 | 6 | 21 | morn. | 5 | 48 | 5 | 36 | 6 | 19 | morn. | 2 | 34 | 10 | B | 5 | 37 | 6 | 18 | morn. | | 2 | 34 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 18 | morn. | | 1 | 34 | 0 |
| 11 | B | 4 | 17 | 25 | 5 | 35 | 6 | 19 | 0 | 29 | 6 | 56 | 5 | 36 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 33 | 3 | 42 | 11 | B | 5 | 38 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 37 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 37 | 2 | 42 | 0 |
| 12 | M | 3 | 54 | 29 | 5 | 36 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 38 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 37 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 41 | 4 | 48 | 12 | M | 5 | 39 | 6 | 15 | 1 | 45 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 45 | 2 | 55 | 0 |
| 13 | Tu | 3 | 31 | 28 | 5 | 37 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 50 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 38 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 52 | 5 | 52 | 13 | Tu | 5 | 40 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 55 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 55 | 3 | 48 | 0 |
| 14 | W | 3 | 8 | 24 | 5 | 38 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 39 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 50 | 14 | W | 5 | 40 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 52 | 0 |
| 15 | Th | 2 | 45 | 16 | 5 | 39 | 6 | 12 | rises. | 10 | 54 | 5 | 40 | 6 | 10 | rises. | 7 | 40 | 15 | Th | 5 | 41 | 6 | 10 | rises. | | 6 | 50 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 7 | rises. | | 5 | 50 | 0 |
| 16 | Fr | 2 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 40 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 25 | 11 | 41 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 26 | 8 | 27 | 16 | Fr | 5 | 42 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 28 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 32 | 7 | 27 | 0 |
| 17 | Sa | 1 | 58 | 52 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 43 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 17 | Sa | 5 | 44 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 17 | 0 |
| 18 | B | 1 | 35 | 36 | 5 | 42 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 26 | 2 | 54 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 30 | 10 | 4 | 18 | M | 5 | 44 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 31 | 5 | 46 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| 19 | M | 1 | 12 | 17 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 46 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 11 | 40 | 19 | M | 5 | 45 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 24 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 47 | 9 | 48 | 0 |
| 20 | Tu | 0 | 48 | 57 | 5 | 44 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 45 | 4 | 30 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 58 | morn. | | 20 | Tu | 5 | 46 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 38 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 38 | 10 | 40 | 0 |
| 21 | W | 0 | 25 | 35 | 5 | 45 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 46 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 11 | ev. | 35 | 21 | W | 5 | 46 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 30 | 11 | 35 | 0 |
| 22 | Th | 0 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 46 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 46 | 5 | 47 | 5 | 59 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 32 | 22 | Fr | 5 | 47 | 5 | 59 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 48 | 5 | 59 | 11 | 22 | ev. | 32 | 0 |
| 23 | Fr | S. | 21 | 12 | 5 | 47 | 5 | 58 | 11 | 57 | 5 | 45 | 5 | 48 | 5 | 57 | morn. | | 2 | 31 | 23 | Fr | 5 | 48 | 5 | 57 | morn. | | 5 | 49 | 5 | 57 | morn. | | 1 | 31 | 0 |
| 24 | Sa | 0 | 44 | 37 | 5 | 48 | 5 | 56 | morn. | | 6 | 43 | 5 | 49 | 5 | 55 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 29 | 24 | Sa | 5 | 49 | 5 | 55 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 55 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 29 | 0 |
| 25 | B | 1 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 49 | 5 | 54 | 0 | 51 | 7 | 37 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 53 | 0 | 54 | 4 | 23 | 25 | M | 5 | 50 | 5 | 53 | 0 | 58 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 54 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 23 | 0 |
| 26 | M | 1 | 31 | 27 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 52 | 1 | 49 | 8 | 29 | 5 | 51 | 5 | 52 | 1 | 51 | 5 | 18 | 26 | M | 5 | 51 | 5 | 52 | 1 | 54 | 5 | 50 | 5 | 53 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| 27 | Tu | 1 | 54 | 51 | 5 | 51 | 5 | 50 | 2 | 46 | 9 | 17 | 5 | 52 | 5 | 50 | 2 | 48 | 6 | 3 | 27 | Tu | 5 | 52 | 5 | 51 | 2 | 50 | 5 | 51 | 5 | 51 | 2 | 55 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 28 | W | 2 | 18 | 15 | 5 | 53 | 5 | 49 | 3 | 43 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 53 | 5 | 49 | 3 | 44 | 7 | 2 | 28 | W | 5 | 53 | 5 | 49 | 3 | 45 | 5 | 52 | 5 | 50 | 3 | 48 | 5 | 46 | 0 |
| 29 | Th | 2 | 41 | 37 | 5 | 54 | 5 | 46 | 4 | 40 | 10 | 38 | 5 | 54 | 5 | 47 | 4 | 40 | 7 | 24 | 29 | Th | 5 | 54 | 5 | 47 | 4 | 40 | 5 | 52 | 5 | 48 | 4 | 40 | 6 | 24 | 0 |
| 30 | Fr | 3 | 4 | 58 | 5 | 55 | 5 | 45 | sets. | 11 | 14 | 5 | 55 | 5 | 45 | sets. | 8 | 0 | 30 | Fr | 5 | 55 | 5 | 45 | sets. | | 7 | 0 | 5 | 53 | 5 | 47 | sets. | | 7 | 0 | 0 |

N.*

## 10th MONTH. OCTOBER, 1864. 31 DAYS

| MOON'S PHASES. | D. | BOSTON. H. M. | NEW YORK. H. M. | WASH'TON. H. M. | CHARLES'N. H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Quarter .... | 8 | 10 53 mo. | 10 41 mo. | 10 29 mo. | 10 17 mo. |
| Full Moon ..... | 15 | 1 31 mo. | 1 19 mo. | 1 7 mo. | 0 55 mo. |
| Third Quarter .... | 22 | 6 43 mo. | 6 31 mo. | 6 19 mo. | 6 7 mo. |
| New Moon ..... | 30 | 10 44 mo. | 10 32 mo. | 10 20 mo. | 10 8 mo. |

| Sun on Meridi or noon mark | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| D. | H. | M. | Si |
| 1 | 11 | 49 | 23 |
| 9 | 11 | 47 | - |
| 17 | 11 | 45 | 11 |
| 25 | 11 | 44 | - |

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun's decl. S. | CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Sets. | Il. W. Boston | CALENDAR FOR N. YORK CITY; PHILADELPHIA; Conn. New Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Sets. | Il. W. N York | CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryland, Virginia, Ken'y, Missouri, and California. Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Sets. | Day of Week. | CALENDAR FOR CHARLES'N; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo., Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Sets. | H. W. CH'TON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Sa | " 23 27 | 5 56 | 5 43 | 5 55 | 11 51 | 5 57 | 5 30 | 8 4 | 8 37 | 5 56 | 5 40 | 5 59 | Sa | 5 54 | 5 45 | 6 6 | 7 37 |
| 2 | B | 3 51 43 | 5 57 | 5 42 | 6 27 | morn. | 5 58 | 5 29 | 9 18 | 9 48 | 5 57 | 5 39 | 6 33 | B | 5 55 | 5 44 | 6 41 | 8 18 |
| 3 | M | 4 14 46 | 5 58 | 5 40 | 7 2 | 0 36 | 5 59 | 5 27 | 10 29 | 10 58 | 5 58 | 5 37 | 7 9 | M | 5 56 | 5 43 | 7 20 | 8 58 |
| 4 | Tu | 4 37 57 | 5 59 | 5 39 | 7 43 | 1 12 | 5 59 | 5 26 | 11 39 | morn. | 5 59 | 5 36 | 7 51 | Tu | 5 56 | 5 42 | 8 3 | 9 38 |
| 5 | W | 5 1 4 | 6 1 | 5 37 | 8 28 | 1 52 | 6 0 | 5 25 | 11 48 | 0 33 | 6 0 | 5 35 | 8 38 | W | 5 56 | 5 41 | 8 51 | 10 22 |
| 6 | Th | 5 24 8 | 6 2 | 5 36 | 9 20 | 2 36 | 6 1 | 5 23 | 11 56 | 1 22 | 6 1 | 5 33 | 9 29 | Th | 5 57 | 5 40 | 9 43 | 11 15 |
| 7 | Fr | 5 47 7 | 6 3 | 5 34 | 10 20 | 3 29 | 6 2 | 5 22 | 11 59 | 2 15 | 6 2 | 5 32 | 10 29 | Fr | 5 58 | 5 38 | 10 41 | morn. |
| 8 | Sa | 6 10 1 | 6 4 | 5 33 | 11 23 | 4 25 | 6 3 | 5 21 | 11 57 | 3 11 | 6 3 | 5 31 | 11 31 | Sa | 5 58 | 5 37 | 11 42 | 0 11 |
| 9 | B | 6 32 51 | 6 5 | 5 31 | morn. | 5 28 | 6 4 | 5 20 | 11 51 | 4 9 | 6 4 | 5 32 | morn. | B | 5 59 | 5 36 | morn. | 1 14 |
| 10 | M | 6 55 35 | 6 6 | 5 29 | 0 31 | 6 32 | 6 5 | 5 19 | 11 42 | 5 7 | 6 5 | 5 31 | 0 34 | M | 6 0 | 5 35 | 0 46 | 2 18 |
| 11 | Tu | 7 18 14 | 6 6 | 5 28 | 1 42 | 7 39 | 6 6 | 5 18 | 11 30 | 6 4 | 6 6 | 5 30 | 1 44 | Tu | 6 0 | 5 34 | 1 52 | 3 25 |
| 12 | W | 7 40 46 | 6 7 | 5 26 | 2 54 | 8 42 | 6 7 | 5 16 | 11 15 | 6 59 | 6 7 | 5 29 | 2 56 | W | 6 1 | 5 33 | 2 59 | 4 28 |
| 13 | Th | 8 3 12 | 6 8 | 5 25 | 4 6 | 9 39 | 6 8 | 5 15 | 10 58 | 7 52 | 6 8 | 5 27 | 4 6 | Th | 6 2 | 5 32 | 4 6 | 5 25 |
| 14 | Fr | 8 25 32 | 6 9 | 5 23 | rises. | 10 31 | 6 9 | 5 13 | rises. | 8 41 | 6 9 | 5 25 | rises. | Fr | 6 3 | 5 31 | rises. | 6 17 |
| 15 | Sa | 8 47 44 | 6 10 | 5 22 | 5 31 | 11 18 | 6 10 | 5 12 | 10 47 | 9 25 | 6 10 | 5 24 | 5 40 | Sa | 6 3 | 5 29 | 5 48 | 7 4 |
| 16 | B | 9 10 49 | 6 11 | 5 20 | 6 17 | ev. 8 | 6 11 | 5 10 | 10 26 | 10 6 | 6 11 | 5 23 | 6 25 | B | 6 4 | 5 28 | 6 36 | 7 54 |
| 17 | M | 9 31 46 | 6 12 | 5 19 | 7 4 | 0 57 | 6 12 | 5 9 | 10 2 | 10 45 | 6 12 | 5 20 | 7 12 | M | 6 5 | 5 26 | 7 25 | 8 43 |
| 18 | Tu | 9 53 35 | 6 13 | 5 17 | 7 56 | 1 43 | 6 13 | 5 7 | 9 37 | 11 23 | 6 13 | 5 19 | 8 1 | Tu | 6 5 | 5 25 | 8 13 | 9 29 |
| 19 | W | 10 15 15 | 6 14 | 5 16 | 8 51 | 2 31 | 6 14 | 5 6 | 9 5 | ev. 10 | 6 14 | 5 17 | 9 0 | W | 6 6 | 5 24 | 9 13 | 10 7 |
| 20 | Th | 10 36 46 | 6 15 | 5 15 | 9 46 | 3 24 | 6 15 | 5 5 | 8 30 | 11 17 | 6 15 | 5 16 | 9 54 | Th | 6 7 | 5 23 | 10 7 | 11 10 |
| 21 | Fr | 10 58 8 | 6 16 | 5 13 | 10 44 | 4 15 | 6 16 | 5 3 | 8 4 | 11 43 | 6 16 | 5 15 | 10 51 | Fr | 6 8 | 5 22 | 11 7 | ev. 1 |
| 22 | Sa | 11 19 20 | 6 17 | 5 12 | 11 40 | 5 9 | 6 18 | 5 2 | 7 47 | 12 11 | 6 17 | 5 14 | 11 46 | Sa | 6 8 | 5 21 | 11 54 | 0 55 |
| 23 | B | 11 40 22 | 6 18 | 5 11 | morn. | 6 4 | 6 19 | 5 1 | 7 30 | morn. | 6 18 | 5 13 | morn. | B | 6 9 | 5 20 | morn. | 1 50 |
| 24 | M | 12 1 13 | 6 19 | 5 10 | 0 37 | 6 56 | 6 20 | 5 0 | 7 13 | 0 39 | 6 19 | 5 12 | 0 41 | M | 6 10 | 5 19 | 0 48 | 2 42 |
| 25 | Tu | 12 21 54 | 6 20 | 5 9 | 1 34 | 7 44 | 6 21 | 4 59 | 7 1 | 1 35 | 6 20 | 5 10 | 1 36 | Tu | 6 11 | 5 18 | 1 40 | 3 31 |
| 26 | W | 12 42 23 | 6 21 | 5 8 | 2 30 | 8 30 | 6 22 | 4 58 | 6 52 | 2 31 | 6 21 | 5 9 | 2 31 | W | 6 11 | 5 17 | 2 32 | 4 22 |
| 27 | Th | 13 2 40 | 6 22 | 5 7 | 3 28 | 9 20 | 6 24 | 4 57 | 6 44 | 3 27 | 6 22 | 5 7 | 3 26 | Th | 6 12 | 5 16 | 3 25 | 5 6 |
| 28 | Fr | 13 22 45 | 6 23 | 5 6 | 4 26 | 10 4 | 6 25 | 4 56 | 6 37 | 4 25 | 6 23 | 5 6 | 4 23 | Fr | 6 13 | 5 15 | 4 19 | 5 50 |
| 29 | Sa | 13 42 37 | 6 24 | 5 5 | 5 24 | 10 45 | 6 26 | 4 55 | 6 32 | 5 23 | 6 24 | 5 4 | 5 20 | Sa | 6 14 | 5 14 | 5 14 | 6 31 |
| 30 | B | 14 2 16 | 6 25 | 5 4 | 6 23 | 11 23 | 6 27 | 4 54 | 6 29 | 6 23 | 6 25 | 5 3 | 6 14 | B | 6 14 | 5 13 | 6 7 | 7 9 |
| 31 | M | 14 21 42 | 6 26 | 5 3 | 7 22 | 11 57 | 6 28 | 4 53 | 6 27 | 7 23 | 6 26 | 5 2 | 7 10 | M | 6 15 | 5 12 | 7 0 | 7 52 |

sets. sets. sets.

## 11th MONTH. NOVEMBER, 1864. 30 DAYS.

| MOON'S PHASES. | D. | BOSTON. H. M. | NEW YORK. H. M. | WASH'TON. H. M. | CHARLES'N. H. M. | Sun on Merid. or noon mark. D. | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Quarter .... | 6 | 7 9 ev. | 6 57 ev. | 6 45 ev. | 6 33 ev. | 1 | 11 | 43 | 42 |
| Full Moon ..... | 13 | 0 49 ev. | 0 37 ev. | 0 25 ev. | 0 13 ev. | 9 | 11 | 44 | 2 |
| Third Quarter .... | 21 | 2 32 mo. | 2 20 mo. | 2 8 mo. | 1 56 mo. | 17 | 11 | 45 | 16 |
| New Moon ..... | 29 | 2 33 mo. | 2 21 mo. | 2 9 mo. | 1 57 mo. | 25 | 11 | 47 | 23 |

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun's decl. S. | CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENGland, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. | | | | CALENDAR FOR N. YORK CITY; Philadelphia, Cor., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. | | | | CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryland, Virg'a, Kent'y, Missouri, and California. | | | | CALENDAR FOR CHARLES'N; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo., Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Sets. | H. W. Boston | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Sets. | H. W. N. York | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Sets. | H. W. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Sets. | H. W. Ch'ton |
| | | ° ′ | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Tu | 14 40 54 | 6 33 | 4 55 | 6 26 | 0 7 | 6 29 | 4 59 | 6 30 | 9 37 | 6 27 | 5 1 | 6 35 | 8 37 | 6 16 | 5 11 | 6 48 | 8 37 |
| 2 | W | 14 59 52 | 6 34 | 4 54 | 7 17 | 1 36 | 6 30 | 4 58 | 7 22 | 10 23 | 6 28 | 5 0 | 7 26 | 9 22 | 6 17 | 5 10 | 7 40 | 9 22 |
| 3 | Th | 15 18 35 | 6 35 | 4 53 | 8 14 | 2 22 | 6 31 | 4 57 | 8 19 | 11 8 | 6 29 | 4 59 | 8 23 | 10 3 | 6 18 | 5 9 | 8 36 | 10 3 |
| 4 | Fr | 15 37 2 | 6 36 | 4 52 | 9 17 | 3 14 | 6 32 | 4 56 | 9 20 | 12 0 | 6 30 | 4 58 | 9 24 | 10 48 | 6 19 | 5 8 | 9 36 | 11 0 |
| 5 | Sa | 15 55 15 | 6 37 | 4 50 | 10 22 | 4 9 | 6 33 | 4 55 | 10 25 | morn. | 6 31 | 4 57 | 10 28 | 11 35 | 6 20 | 5 8 | 10 38 | 11 55 |
| 6 | B | 16 13 11 | 6 39 | 4 49 | 11 31 | 5 9 | 6 35 | 4 53 | 11 33 | 0 55 | 6 32 | 4 56 | 11 35 | morn. | 6 21 | 5 7 | 11 42 | morn. |
| 7 | M | 16 30 51 | 6 40 | 4 48 | morn. | 6 9 | 6 36 | 4 52 | morn. | 1 55 | 6 33 | 4 55 | morn. | 0 55 | 6 22 | 5 6 | morn. | 0 55 |
| 8 | Tu | 16 48 14 | 6 41 | 4 47 | 0 39 | 7 10 | 6 38 | 4 50 | 0 40 | 2 56 | 6 35 | 4 54 | 0 41 | 2 56 | 6 23 | 5 5 | 0 45 | 1 56 |
| 9 | W | 17 5 20 | 6 43 | 4 45 | 1 50 | 7 13 | 6 39 | 4 49 | 1 50 | 3 59 | 6 36 | 4 53 | 1 50 | 3 59 | 6 24 | 5 4 | 1 51 | 2 59 |
| 10 | Th | 17 22 8 | 6 44 | 4 44 | 3 1 | 8 14 | 6 40 | 4 48 | 3 0 | 5 0 | 6 37 | 4 52 | 2 59 | 5 0 | 6 25 | 5 3 | 2 56 | 4 0 |
| 11 | Fr | 17 38 39 | 6 45 | 4 43 | 4 12 | 9 14 | 6 41 | 4 47 | 4 10 | 6 0 | 6 39 | 4 51 | 4 8 | 6 0 | 6 26 | 5 3 | 4 2 | 5 0 |
| 12 | Sa | 17 54 51 | 6 47 | 4 42 | 5 22 | 10 8 | 6 43 | 4 46 | 5 19 | 6 54 | 6 40 | 4 50 | 5 16 | 6 54 | 6 27 | 5 2 | 5 7 | 5 54 |
| 13 | B | 18 10 44 | 6 48 | 4 41 | rises. | 10 58 | 6 44 | 4 45 | rises. | 7 44 | 6 41 | 4 49 | rises. | 7 44 | 6 28 | 5 1 | rises. | 6 44 |
| 14 | M | 18 26 18 | 6 49 | 4 40 | 5 42 | 11 46 | 6 45 | 4 44 | 5 46 | 8 32 | 6 42 | 4 48 | 5 51 | 8 32 | 6 29 | 5 1 | 6 4 | 7 32 |
| 15 | Tu | 18 41 33 | 6 51 | 4 39 | 6 55 | ev. 35 | 6 47 | 4 43 | 6 40 | 9 24 | 6 43 | 4 47 | 6 44 | 9 24 | 6 30 | 5 0 | 6 58 | 8 24 |
| 16 | W | 18 56 28 | 6 52 | 4 38 | 7 32 | 1 24 | 6 48 | 4 42 | 7 36 | 10 10 | 6 44 | 4 46 | 7 40 | 10 10 | 6 31 | 4 59 | 7 53 | 9 10 |
| 17 | Th | 19 11 2 | 6 53 | 4 37 | 8 31 | 2 6 | 6 49 | 4 41 | 8 34 | 10 52 | 6 45 | 4 46 | 8 38 | 10 52 | 6 32 | 4 59 | 8 50 | 9 52 |
| 18 | Fr | 19 25 16 | 6 54 | 4 36 | 9 35 | 2 54 | 6 50 | 4 40 | 9 38 | 11 40 | 6 46 | 4 45 | 9 41 | 11 40 | 6 33 | 4 58 | 9 50 | 10 40 |
| 19 | Sa | 19 39 9 | 6 55 | 4 36 | 10 36 | 3 41 | 6 51 | 4 40 | 10 29 | ev. 27 | 6 47 | 4 44 | 10 31 | 11 27 | 6 34 | 4 58 | 10 38 | 11 27 |
| 20 | B | 19 52 40 | 6 56 | 4 35 | 11 24 | 4 29 | 6 52 | 4 39 | 11 26 | 1 15 | 6 48 | 4 44 | 11 27 | morn. | 6 35 | 4 57 | 11 22 | ev. 15 |
| 21 | M | 20 5 50 | 6 58 | 4 34 | morn. | 5 16 | 6 54 | 4 38 | morn. | 2 2 | 6 49 | 4 43 | morn. | 2 2 | 6 36 | 4 57 | morn. | 1 2 |
| 22 | Tu | 20 18 38 | 6 59 | 4 33 | 0 21 | 6 7 | 6 55 | 4 38 | 0 21 | 2 53 | 6 50 | 4 42 | 0 22 | 2 53 | 6 37 | 4 56 | 0 24 | 1 53 |
| 23 | W | 20 31 3 | 7 0 | 4 33 | 1 18 | 6 58 | 6 56 | 4 37 | 1 18 | 3 44 | 6 51 | 4 42 | 1 17 | 3 44 | 6 38 | 4 56 | 1 17 | 2 44 |
| 24 | Th | 20 43 5 | 7 1 | 4 32 | 2 14 | 7 48 | 6 57 | 4 36 | 2 13 | 4 34 | 6 52 | 4 41 | 2 13 | 4 34 | 6 39 | 4 56 | 2 10 | 3 31 |
| 25 | Fr | 20 54 45 | 7 3 | 4 31 | 3 14 | 8 40 | 6 58 | 4 36 | 3 12 | 5 26 | 6 53 | 4 41 | 3 10 | 5 26 | 6 39 | 4 55 | 3 4 | 4 26 |
| 26 | Sa | 21 6 0 | 7 4 | 4 31 | 4 12 | 9 27 | 6 59 | 4 35 | 4 9 | 6 13 | 6 54 | 4 41 | 4 7 | 6 13 | 6 40 | 4 55 | 3 58 | 5 13 |
| 27 | B | 21 16 52 | 7 5 | 4 30 | 5 14 | 10 16 | 7 0 | 4 34 | 5 10 | 7 2 | 6 55 | 4 41 | 5 7 | 7 2 | 6 41 | 4 55 | 4 56 | 6 2 |
| 28 | M | 21 27 20 | 7 6 | 4 29 | sets. | 10 57 | 7 1 | 4 34 | sets. | 7 43 | 6 56 | 4 40 | sets. | 7 43 | 6 42 | 4 55 | sets. | 6 43 |
| 29 | Tu | 21 37 24 | 7 7 | 4 29 | 5 9 | 11 45 | 7 2 | 4 33 | 5 14 | 8 31 | 6 57 | 4 40 | 5 18 | 8 31 | 6 43 | 4 55 | 5 32 | 7 31 |
| 30 | W | 21 47 2 | 7 9 | 4 29 | 6 6 | morn. | 7 4 | 4 33 | 6 10 | 9 22 | 6 58 | 4 40 | 6 15 | 9 22 | 6 44 | 4 55 | 6 28 | 8 22 |

12th MONTH. # DECEMBER, 1864. 31 DAYS.

**MOON'S PHASES.**

| | D. | H. | M. | BOSTON. | NEW YORK. | WASHTON. | CHARLES'N. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Quarter .... | 6 | 2 | 50 | mo. | 2 38 | mo. | 2 26 | mo. | 2 14 | mo. |
| Full Moon ..... | 13 | 2 | 28 | mo. | 2 16 | mo. | 2 4 | mo. | 1 52 | mo. |
| Third Quarter .... | 20 | 0 | 18 | mo. | 0 6 | mo. | 11 54 | ev. | 11 42 | ev. |
| New Moon ..... | 28 | 4 | 37 | ev. | 4 25 | ev. | 4 13 | ev. | 4 1 | ev. |

**Sun on Meridian or noon marks**

| D. | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 11 | 49 | 38 |
| 9 | 11 | 52 | 55 |
| 17 | 11 | 56 | 41 |
| 25 | 12 | 0 | 11 |

| Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sun's decl. S. | CALENDAR FOR BOSTON; NEW ENGland, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon. SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON SETS. | H. W. BOSTON | CALENDAR FOR N. YORK CITY; PHIladelphia, Conn., New-Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON SETS. | H. W. N YORK | Day of Month. | Day of Week. | CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON; Maryl'd, Virg'a, Ken'y, Missouri, and California. SUN RISES | SUN SETS | MOON SETS. | CALENDAR FOR CHARLES'N; NORTH Carolina, Tennessee, Geo., Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON SETS. | H. W. CH TON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ° ′ ″ | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| 1 | Th | 21 56 15 | 7 10 | 4 29 | 7 7 | 0 36 | 7 5 | 4 31 | 7 11 | 10 9 | 1 | Th | 6 59 | 4 40 | 7 25 | 6 44 | 4 55 | 7 28 | 9 9 |
| 2 | Fr | 22 5 4 | 7 11 | 4 29 | 8 14 | 1 23 | 7 6 | 4 31 | 8 17 | 10 53 | 2 | Fr | 7 0 | 4 39 | 8 21 | 6 45 | 4 55 | 8 31 | 9 5 |
| 3 | Sa | 22 13 26 | 7 12 | 4 28 | 9 13 | 2 7 | 7 7 | 4 31 | 9 16 | 11 45 | 3 | Sa | 7 1 | 4 39 | 9 18 | 6 45 | 4 55 | 9 26 | 10 45 |
| 4 | B | 22 21 23 | 7 13 | 4 28 | 10 31 | 2 59 | 7 8 | 4 33 | 10 33 | morn. | 4 | M | 7 2 | 4 39 | 10 35 | 6 46 | 4 55 | 10 39 | 11 37 |
| 5 | M | 22 28 53 | 7 14 | 4 28 | 11 40 | 3 51 | 7 9 | 4 33 | 11 41 | 0 37 | 5 | M | 7 3 | 4 38 | 11 41 | 6 47 | 4 55 | 11 43 | morn. |
| 6 | Tu | 22 35 58 | 7 15 | 4 28 | morn. | 4 47 | 7 10 | 4 33 | morn. | 1 33 | 6 | Tu | 7 4 | 4 38 | morn. | 6 48 | 4 55 | morn. | 0 33 |
| 7 | W | 22 42 35 | 7 16 | 4 28 | 0 49 | 5 47 | 7 11 | 4 33 | 0 49 | 2 33 | 7 | W | 7 5 | 4 38 | 0 48 | 6 48 | 4 55 | 0 47 | 1 33 |
| 8 | Th | 22 48 46 | 7 17 | 4 28 | 1 58 | 6 49 | 7 12 | 4 33 | 1 57 | 3 35 | 8 | Th | 7 6 | 4 38 | 1 55 | 6 49 | 4 55 | 1 50 | 2 35 |
| 9 | Fr | 22 54 30 | 7 18 | 4 28 | 3 6 | 7 51 | 7 13 | 4 33 | 3 4 | 4 37 | 9 | Fr | 7 7 | 4 38 | 3 1 | 6 50 | 4 55 | 2 54 | 3 37 |
| 10 | Sa | 22 59 46 | 7 19 | 4 28 | 4 14 | 8 51 | 7 14 | 4 33 | 4 11 | 5 37 | 10 | Sa | 7 8 | 4 38 | 4 7 | 6 51 | 4 56 | 3 57 | 4 37 |
| 11 | B | 23 4 36 | 7 20 | 4 28 | 5 4 | 9 49 | 7 15 | 4 33 | 5 17 | 6 35 | 11 | B | 7 9 | 4 38 | 5 13 | 6 52 | 4 56 | 5 0 | 5 35 |
| 12 | M | 23 8 57 | 7 21 | 4 28 | rises. | 10 40 | 7 15 | 4 33 | rises. | 7 26 | 12 | M | 7 10 | 4 39 | rises. | 6 52 | 4 56 | rises. | 6 26 |
| 13 | Tu | 23 12 51 | 7 22 | 4 28 | 5 18 | 11 26 | 7 16 | 4 33 | 5 22 | 8 12 | 13 | Tu | 7 10 | 4 39 | 5 27 | 6 53 | 4 56 | 5 40 | 7 12 |
| 14 | W | 23 16 18 | 7 22 | 4 28 | 6 15 | ev. 15 | 7 17 | 4 34 | 6 19 | 9 1 | 14 | W | 7 11 | 4 39 | 6 23 | 6 54 | 4 56 | 6 35 | 8 1 |
| 15 | Th | 23 19 16 | 7 23 | 4 28 | 7 15 | 1 0 | 7 17 | 4 34 | 7 18 | 9 46 | 15 | Th | 7 11 | 4 39 | 7 22 | 6 54 | 4 56 | 7 32 | 8 46 |
| 16 | Fr | 23 21 47 | 7 24 | 4 28 | 8 14 | 1 40 | 7 18 | 4 34 | 8 17 | 10 26 | 16 | Fr | 7 12 | 4 39 | 8 19 | 6 55 | 4 57 | 8 28 | 9 26 |
| 17 | Sa | 23 23 49 | 7 24 | 4 29 | 9 11 | 2 20 | 7 18 | 4 34 | 9 13 | 11 6 | 17 | Sa | 7 12 | 4 40 | 9 15 | 6 55 | 4 57 | 9 21 | 10 6 |
| 18 | B | 23 25 23 | 7 25 | 4 29 | 10 9 | 3 3 | 7 19 | 4 35 | 10 10 | 11 49 | 18 | B | 7 13 | 4 40 | 10 11 | 6 56 | 4 57 | 10 14 | 10 49 |
| 19 | M | 23 26 29 | 7 25 | 4 29 | 11 6 | 3 46 | 7 19 | 4 35 | 11 6 | ev. 32 | 19 | M | 7 13 | 4 40 | 11 6 | 6 56 | 4 58 | 11 7 | 11 32 |
| 20 | Tu | 23 27 7 | 7 26 | 4 30 | morn. | 4 31 | 7 20 | 4 36 | morn. | 1 17 | 20 | Tu | 7 14 | 4 41 | morn. | 6 57 | 4 58 | 11 59 | ev. 17 |
| 21 | W | 23 27 16 | 7 26 | 4 30 | 0 2 | 5 17 | 7 20 | 4 36 | 0 1 | 2 3 | 21 | W | 7 14 | 4 41 | 0 1 | 6 57 | 4 58 | morn. | 1 3 |
| 22 | Th | 23 26 57 | 7 27 | 4 31 | 1 0 | 6 9 | 7 21 | 4 37 | 0 58 | 2 55 | 22 | Th | 7 15 | 4 42 | 0 57 | 6 58 | 4 59 | 0 52 | 1 55 |
| 23 | Fr | 23 26 10 | 7 27 | 4 31 | 1 57 | 7 2 | 7 21 | 4 37 | 1 55 | 3 48 | 23 | Fr | 7 15 | 4 42 | 1 53 | 6 58 | 4 59 | 1 46 | 2 48 |
| 24 | Sa | 23 24 54 | 7 28 | 4 32 | 2 57 | 7 56 | 7 22 | 4 38 | 2 54 | 4 43 | 24 | Sa | 7 16 | 4 43 | 2 52 | 6 59 | 5 0 | 2 42 | 3 43 |
| 25 | B | 23 23 10 | 7 28 | 4 32 | 3 58 | 8 53 | 7 22 | 4 38 | 3 54 | 5 39 | 25 | M | 7 16 | 4 43 | 3 50 | 6 59 | 5 0 | 3 39 | 4 39 |
| 26 | M | 23 20 57 | 7 29 | 4 33 | 4 59 | 9 49 | 7 23 | 4 39 | 4 55 | 6 35 | 26 | M | 7 17 | 4 44 | 4 51 | 7 0 | 5 1 | 4 38 | 5 35 |
| 27 | Tu | 23 18 17 | 7 29 | 4 34 | 5 58 | 10 40 | 7 23 | 4 39 | 5 53 | 7 26 | 27 | Tu | 7 17 | 4 45 | 5 49 | 7 0 | 5 2 | 5 35 | 6 26 |
| 28 | W | 23 15 8 | 7 29 | 4 34 | sets. | 11 26 | 7 24 | 4 40 | sets. | 8 12 | 28 | W | 7 18 | 4 45 | sets. | 7 1 | 5 2 | sets. | 7 12 |
| 29 | Th | 23 11 32 | 7 29 | 4 35 | 5 58 | morn. | 7 24 | 4 40 | 6 2 | 9 5 | 29 | Th | 7 18 | 4 46 | 6 6 | 7 1 | 5 3 | 6 17 | 8 5 |
| 30 | Fr | 23 7 27 | 7 30 | 4 36 | 7 9 | 0 19 | 7 25 | 4 41 | 7 12 | 9 53 | 30 | Fr | 7 19 | 4 47 | 7 15 | 7 2 | 5 4 | 7 23 | 8 53 |
| 31 | Sa | 23 2 53 | 7 30 | 4 37 | 8 20 | 1 7 | 7 25 | 4 42 | 8 22 | 10 38 | 31 | Sa | 7 19 | 4 48 | 8 21 | 7 2 | 5 5 | 8 26 | 9 37 |

## THE NEW YEAR.

Sunlight of the heavenly day,
Mighty to revive and cheer,
Bless our yet untrodden way,
Lead us through the entered year:
Where the shades of death we see,
Let thy living brightness be;
Let it speed our lingering feet,
Let it shine on all we meet.

Lord of all, we cannot know
What our paths may yet unfold;
But the part that love would show,
Wise to save us, thou hast told.
By our souls' unmeasured price,
By thy life-long sacrifice,
By thy death to set us free,
Lead us on to joy in thee—
On to greet the perfect day,
Blessed end of toil and strife—
On through all the narrow way,
Brightness of our human life.

A. L. W.

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## THE IDLE WORD.

"I remember what you said." It was a trivial thing which had been said and thus remembered—remembered so many years. The remark recoiled upon me with strange and terrible power. What, is all we have said ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty years remembered? Have all our thoughtless words been indelibly stamped somewhere? Are they for ever speaking? Can they never be recalled? Are they registered for the final account? This gift of speech, how much it is abused. I do not now mean in the way of violent, profane, malicious, reproachful, or bitter language; but in the daily intercourse of life, how much we allow the superficial to take the place of the genuine, the trivial for the earnest, the unmeaning for the true. What a stream of aimless talk flows from the lips whose chief fault is that it is aimless. How many idle words are uttered; blameworthy, because that moment, that occasion given but once and for ever gone, was not better improved. How much that is real is left unsaid, while we sport with unmeaning pleasure instead; yet they are caught up by deathless memories, sow their ignoble harvests, and will one day confront us to our shame.

The "idle word" was not beneath the admonition of Christ, because it not only frets away all our seriousness and vigor, but shallows those social intimacies which are meant to quicken, to improve, and to bless.

H.

## HOW TO REMOVE SPIRITUAL DESTITUTION.

Churches are often without pastors, and there is frequently a lon interregnum between the outgoing and the incoming ministries, when church is not inaptly called "destitute." Prayer-meetings flag, charitie are neglected, Sabbath services are thin, inquirers are scarce, and bo the general and particular interests of godliness are at a low ebb; and this because the church shifts its responsibilities upon the shoulders a minister, and of course where there are no shoulders to bear the they fall to the ground and are trampled on.

When McCheyne, that godly young minister of Scotland, was go many months from his parish, on a mission to the Jews in Palestine, h did he find things on his return? Did the church *let things go* till h return? "Many prayer-meetings were formed," he tells us, "some strid ly private, and others, conducted by persons of Christian experienc were open to persons under concern, at one another's houses. I fou *thirty-nine* such meetings held weekly in connection with the congreg tion." Of course such a church was in vigorous working order. I vitality was undiminished. It was fulfilling its purpose—bringing and setting up the kingdom of Christ in the world. We commend th example to every destitute church. If saints meet to ask, "Lord, wh wilt thou have us to *do?*" sinners will eagerly inquire, "What shall w do to be saved?" And there will be no destitution where this is t case, for God's mercy and grace flow abundantly at every demand.

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A DISTINGUISHED Frenchman says, in a report on Sabbath observan to the French Parliament of 1860, "Witness that city, London, the capi and focus of the commerce of the world, where Sunday is observed wi the most scrupulous care, and where two and a half millions of peo are kept in order by three battalions of infantry and some troops guards, while Paris requires the presence of fifty thousand soldier And it may be asked, How many battalions does Boston or New Yo require to keep the public peace? The answer is our glory and our jo for when we say, "Not one; our communities are self-governed," know that the reason of this distinction is the fact that we have gro up from infancy a Sabbath-keeping people. Dr. Hague

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IN every community which is called Christian, the *Sabbath-keepers* h the first place; they take precedence of all other classes in intelligen in morals, in thrift, and in social position.

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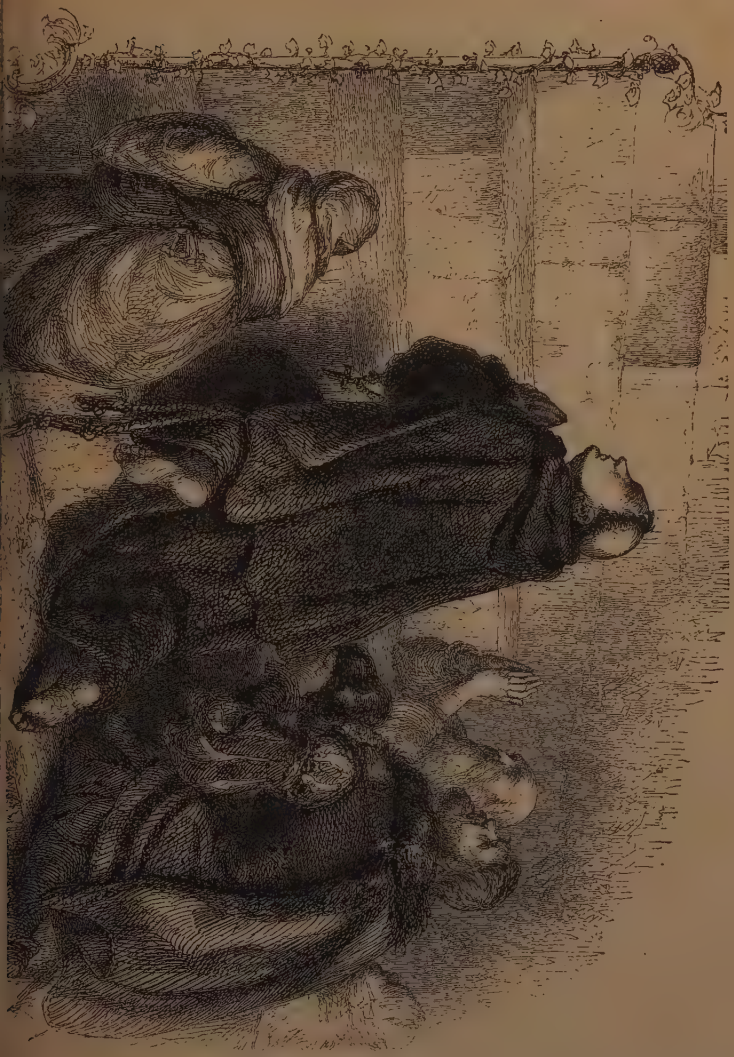
GOD'S kingdom must be established within the soul, before his w can be fulfilled in the life.



"Doing penance" is an article of faith in the Romish church. It is seeking atonement for sin and the favor of God by some hard bodily service. When Luther went to Rome, he was desirous of doing any thing which the priests imposed, for he supposed Rome was nearer

heaven than Germany, and of course the pope and the priests knew bet the way there. One "good work" to be done by good Romanists wa climbing a stone staircase in the Lateran church on their knees.

This of course Luther was anxious to do, and he began climbing wi the utmost devotion, when a voice, as it were from heaven, seemed sound in his soul, "THE JUST SHALL LIVE BY FAITH." By the light of it h saw his folly. Could dragging his body up stairs on his knees ease hi conscience or comfort his soul? Could *this* be a ladder to heaven? Lu ther's eyes were opened. He got up, shook off the superstitions of hi age, and applied himself with renewed diligence to the word of God Here he found the life of faith a *soul-work*. It receives and obeys th Son of God as he is offered in the gospel. Faith *joins* Christ and th soul together, so that the soul, warmed and filled with the blessed Spir blossoms with love and joy and peace, grows in grace and divine know ledge, and bears good fruit, namely *works;* good works being the fru and not the root of a holy life.

## A BLESSED EXPERIENCE.

"You are an old man. Will you not die soon?" said one to an ol slave well stricken in years. "Yes, I know I must," he answered "Where do you expect to go?" "I believe I shall go to the good land said the old man. "Why do you think you shall go there?" "I cann tell; but the nearer I come to death, somehow Jesus and I get nearer Blessed experience. "Father, I will that they whom thou hast given m be with me where I am."

"I NEVER observed," says an old practitioner, "so many pallid face and so many marks of declining health; I never knew so many hectic habits and consumptive affections as of late years; and I trace this alarm ing inroad on young constitutions principally to the pernicious custo of *smoking*."

I LOOKED to the world for enjoyment; it failed me. I looked to prosperous business for wealth, balanced loss and profit, and I ha nothing. I looked to my sons for comfort and support; they died. looked to Jesus, and found comfort, support, enjoyment, riches, redem tion, *every thing*. "Looking to Jesus," I expect to reach heaven for m last home, where I shall see him in his glory.

An Old Man's Experience.

To have all, and to die saying, "*Is this all?*" is the epitaph of many rich and wasted life.

GRACE is glory in the bud, and glory is grace in the blossom.

INFLUENCES GOOD AND BAD.

"Rufus," was the agonizing cry of a poor woman to her misguided husband, "why will you go with those vile men, who only want to ruin you? why leave your wife and children for the society of a dram-shop? What does it mean? Have you lost the power of judging and acting for yourself? Can you not shake the tempter off, and say, As for myself, I *will be* let alone? Where is the resolution you once had?"

"Mary," answered the poor drunkard, "I know I am going to ruin. I know the way I am in takes hold on hell. I see it as plain as you do; but I *can't help it.*"

*Can't help it!* can't help it! Is his *fate* sealed? Has he lost the inalienable right of free-agency? Has he lost the power of *choosing?* Alas, he *has chosen.* The choice between good and evil, between principle and appetite, between restraint and indulgence, took place perhaps years be-

fore. It was distinctly made then, and one of the consequences of tha choice is the difficulty, nay, almost impossibility of *reconsidering* it. B all natural laws his fate *is* sealed. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that sha he also reap." He *has* parted with his free agency—bartered it away t appetite; and the rule of appetite is the rule of a despot. A down-hi progress, as you know, is one of constantly increasing speed, until a last one *cannot* stop; he goes in spite of himself. This is the peril every self-indulgence. It may so easily switch you off on the expres train to ruin, which makes *no stops*. Then you may indeed hopelessl cry, "I can't help it." God, I know, sometimes in mercy puts on th brakes and lets off the steam, and a man is rescued and brought back t duty. But our chief concern must ever be, for ourselves and those w love, to see to it that we *start* on the right track in the first place.

## GOD WITH US.

There is nothing like the consciousness of *Immanuel* for men that ar fighting the battles of life. Give me, of all mottoes, "God with me. Oh that I might write on my child's cradle, "Immanuel—God with us Oh that I might write it on the threshold of every child's entrance int wedded life: "Immanuel—God with us." Oh that I might write it on th garments that my child wears, so they should flame all over to the eye faith the same motto, "Immanuel—God with us." Oh that I migh write it on every book and task—"God with us." Oh that it might b inscribed on every fear and sorrow—"God with us." I would see gleam ing in the first light of the morning those words, "God with us;" and evening, when the sun goes in glory to his rest, I would have borne bac to my eyes upon its last rays the same words, "God with us." And i the silence of the night I would still have running through my mind th thought of "God with us." Always and everywhere I would have f my motto, "Immanuel." And every man who has this reality will fe "What lack I?" If God be for us, who can be against us?

## A TOUCHSTONE.

By this one mark you may know whether the sins of your lives, b they great or small, are certain proofs of an unconverted heart or no In every truly converted man, the *main bent of his heart and life is again sin*, and his *chief desire and endeavor are to destroy it*. In others it is n so. Whatever kind of sinning therefore is inconsistent with such desire and endeavor, will prove that man to be unconverted and grac less who commits it. How far a man's sin is with or against the pr dominant bent of his own heart and life, he may discern by dilige observation. Baxter.

When the Lord Jesus with his disciples visited Bethany for the last time, Simon made a great supper, and invited in Lazarus and many of the Jews who wished to see the wonderful Life-restorer. Mary had an alabaster-box of rare and costly perfume. While they sat at supper, Mary brought in the box, broke it open, and poured the precious oil on the head of her Lord. It ran down to his feet, and she wiped his feet with her hair, while the odor filled the house where they were. Judas was angry at this, and asked, "Why is this waste? for it could have been sold for so much and given to the poor." "The poor ye have always with you," said our Lord, "but me ye have not always." And he added, that wherever his gospel should be preached, what this woman had done unto him should be told for a memorial of her. Here is a lesson of moment to us all, that the true test of believing is *personal attachment* to the Lord Jesus Christ. The wants of the poor are obvious; their sufferings and tears are within sight of us, appealing to all our natural sympathies. and a benevolent activity in their behalf may and does exist in selfish, envious, and worldly hearts. It was *Judas* who was angry at the waste. But while kindness to the poor is everywhere commended and commanded by the word of God, it is not proof in itself of a renewed and sanctified heart; that rests upon a personal love to the personal Christ: and the humblest acts of devotion and love done in his name and for his sake, will be held in everlasting remembrance when more renowned charities have perished. "Without *Me*," as believers, "ye can do nothing."

## DAVID'S BIBLE AND OURS.

In the days of King David the Bible was a scanty book; yet he love it well, and found daily wonders in it. Genesis, with its sublime narr tion of how God made the worlds, with its glimpses of patriarchal piet and dark disclosures of gigantic sin; Exodus, with its glorious marchin through that great wilderness, its thrilling memorials of Jehovah's ou stretched arm, and the volume of the written law; Leviticus, throug whose flickering vistas David's eye discerned the shadows of bett things to come; Numbers, with its natural history of the heart of man Deuteronomy, with its vindication of the ways of God; Joshua an Judges, with their chapters of providence, their stirring incidents, an peaceful episodes; the memoir of Job, so fraught with spiritual exper ence; and the domestic annals of Ruth, which told to her grandson suc a tale of divine foreknowledge and love and care, all converging on him self, or rather on David's son and David's Lord: these were David Bible, and he desired it beyond all his riches.

But you have yet an ampler Bible—a Bible with psalms and prophe in it—a Bible with gospels and epistles. How do you love that law How often have you clasped it to your bosom as the man of your cou sel? How often have you dwelt on its promises, until they evolved sweetness which made you marvel? How many times have you praise the Lord for the clearness of its light, the sanctity of its truth, and th sureness of its immortality?

Dr. J. Hamilton.

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## ACCEPT AND OBEY.

All that the gospel demands of us, whether by way of fact or precep lies within the compass of two grand yet simple words—acceptance an obedience We must *accept* the gospel, inasmuch as it makes us awar of all that the Almighty is to us. We must *obey* it, inasmuch as declares to us all that he would have us be to him.

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In one month there were printed at the Bible House in New Yor over 175,000 volumes, making 6,500 daily, or eleven volumes a minute fo working time: 168,000 volumes were issued, many of which were dis tributed in the army, among paroled and rebel prisoners, among the sic and wounded in hospitals, and among the colored people. There is tree which "bore twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her fruit ever month; and the leaves of the tree are for the healing of the nations."

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"Read of all men." To one sinner who reads the Bible, there ar twenty who read professing Christians.

No river is freighted with such a history as the Jordan, whose clear and cooling waters are the Mecca of many a Christian pilgrim both from the old world and the new. The chief river of Palestine, it rises among the rocky hill-sides of the north-east, flows through the basin of Tiberias, and pursues its winding way through the hot and sandy valley of El-Ghor, until it is lost in the bitter waters of the Dead sea. Though but sixty miles in a direct line from Tiberias to the Dead sea, it wanders a hundred miles or more on its course, thus scattering fertility on an otherwise barren plain. Willows, tamarisks, and oleanders mark its way, affording a delightful contrast to the rocky heights and peaks which bound the valley and give a desolate aspect to the region. The current, always strong and swift, is increased in volume at different seasons and from year to year, and it was during its annual "swelling" that Joshua and his hosts marched over it dry-shod. As the last stage of the memorable Hebrew pilgrimage through the wasting wilderness to the Promised Land, Christian song has ever idealized its gloomy and tumultuous waters into that "dim and unknown stream," on whose stormy banks the believer stands, casting a wishful eye to the heavenly Canaan,

"That fair and happy land,
Where his possessions lie."

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Goethe tells of a tombstone on which, instead of the usual inscription, *Memento mori*—"Remember that you must die"—was the inscription, "Remember that you *must live*."

## THE INFLUENCE OF THE BIBLE ON THE YOUNG.

"All the success I have attained in more than twenty years' expe ence," says a teacher, "has been due to the habitual use of the Bible school. To the Bible all moral questions should be referred, and by i instructions decided. Nor can I conceive how a school can be at properly controlled without it. Christ our example, the word of G our standard of morals and our guide—this is what I have found suf cient. And if these do not succeed in training pupils to energeti healthy action, no others will."

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God liveth ever;
Wherefore, soul, despair thou never.
What though thou tread with bleeding feet
A thorny path of grief and gloom?
Thy God will choose the way most meet
To lead thee heavenward—lead thee home.
For this life's long night of sadness,
He will give thee peace and gladness.
Soul, forget not in thy pains,
God o'er all for ever reigns.

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Some bad boys tried to persuade a good little boy to play truan "No, no; I *cannot*," said he.

"Why? now why?" they asked.

"Why?" answered the little boy, "'cause if I do, I shall have to pra it all out to God by mother's knees to-night."

"Oh, well," they said, "in that case you had better not go."

Bad boys expect of boys better brought up than themselves bett things than they practise. But you see what a *bridle* the *habit of pray* puts on a little child. Prayer acknowledges God's all-seeing eye, God bountiful hand, God's care, God's goodness, God's pity, God's authorit God's *right* to us. It is *remembering* God. The reason we sin so is b cause we *forget* him. Nobody can bring daily to mind his adorab character, what he wants us to be, and what he wants us to do, and g on doing wrong; for prayer, like a chain let down from heaven, with o end in our hand, twitches us from evil and draws us towards heaven.

Oh, what golden moments are those when a pious mother gathers h little ones about her, and teaches them, not to "say their prayers," but t open their little hearts in penitence and trust and love to the Redeem who died for them. *Then* is the time, in earliest infancy, for the Spir of Christ to enter in and mould their souls into his likeness. Mother see to it that *His* print be there *first*.

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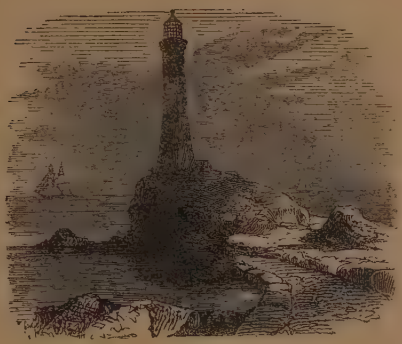
"To be spiritually minded is life and peace."



"Being at Calais," says a traveller, "I climbed up into the lighthouse and talked with the keeper. 'Suppose,' I said, 'that one of these lights should go out.' 'Never! impossible!' he cried with a sort of horror. Sir,' said he, pointing to the ocean, 'yonder, where nothing can be seen, there are ships going by to every part of the world. If to-night one of my burners were to go out, within six months would come a letter, perhaps from India, perhaps from America, perhaps from some place I never heard from, saying that on such a night the keeper neglected his post and vessels were in peril. Ah, sir, sometimes in the dark nights and in stormy weather, I look to sea, and feel as if the eye of the whole world were looking at my light. Go out? burn dim? Oh never!'"

What significance does this put upon Christ's words to his people: "*Ye* are the light of the world," warming, guiding, illuminating. Oh, Master, who is sufficient for these things?

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## FOR EACH ONE.

There is not a single member of a single church, male or female, young or old, rich or poor, but should be engaged in *personal efforts* for the conversion of souls. Our army may as rationally leave the battle to be fought by officers alone, as the church leave the conversion of the world to the ministers of the gospel. Indeed, it is a fundamental error to consider it a merely ministerial work. The work of saving souls is as truly and as legitimately within the reach of the pious pauper in the workhouse, or the godly child in the Sabbath-school, or the religious servant in a family, as within the grasp of the most eminent preacher The church in its entire membership is the "royal priesthood," proclaiming salvation to a lost world, and winning back souls to the bosom of redeeming Love.

## HINDERANCES AS WELL AS HELPS COME FROM THE LORD.

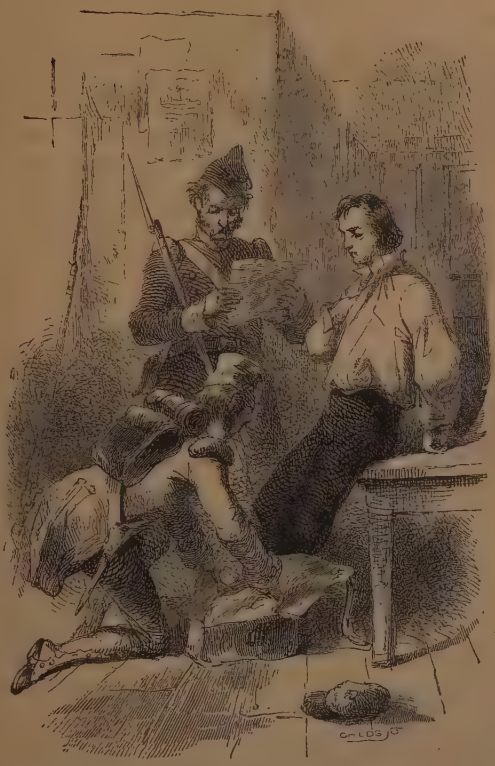
The wife of a minister in a humble parish was one morning hurrying through her Monday's washing, in order to be ready to accompany him to a minister's meeting some miles off, when an old gentleman from a neighboring village knocked at the parsonage door and inquired for her husband. He was out, and there was no fire in the study. Should she seat him there in the cold, and let him wait by himself, or invite him into the kitchen, and hospitably suffer the interruption? Everybody knows the urgency of washing-day; but when a rare treat depends upon its timely achievement, how is a woman's good-nature put to the test? "The Lord sends hinderances as well as helps," said the lady, smoothing her brow, inviting the stranger into her warm kitchen, and making room for him beside her tubs. She pulled down her sleeves, and entertained him with all the grace and kindness with which she used to delight her friends in earlier days in the city. The visit broke up their plans. To go at all, they must now intersect the rail-road some miles distant, and add the expense of a rail-road ride to the little journey. *Could* they afford it? Ah, the calculations that must needs be made over a scanty purse. They started, however, and reaching the rail-road before time, turned out of their way to call upon two old ladies whom the minister used to know. How gratified they were to see the good man whose godly talk had strengthened their souls in times past. Before leaving, one of them went to her bureau, took out a bill, and slipped it into his hand. The other also drew him aside, and did likewise. And the result was, he had enough for his journey, and returned home richer than he left it.

## THE SIN OF THE CHURCH TO-DAY.

If asked to point out the specific sin of the church in the present day we cannot hesitate to say that it is a *pervading worldliness* of mind, heart, and conduct. It is not only in the way of doing business that this is seen, but in the general habits and tastes of professing Christians. Their style of living, their associations, their amusements, their conversation, show a minding of earthly things, a disposition to conform to prevailing fashions, and an apparent desire to seek their happiness from objects of sense rather than from those of faith, which prove the extent to which a secular spirit is bearing down the spirit of piety, and breaking up those distinctions whereby believers are known as that "peculiar people whose God *is* the Lord."

Jay.

THE truly great are humble, as those ears of corn and boughs of trees that are best laden bend lowest.



"I CAN always fight best after a rousing letter from home," exclaimed a young officer to his comrades, his lip quivering and his eye moistening with the love and patriotic glow caught from the pages of an open letter. Ah, nothing cheers the soldiers like letters from home. Our soldiers are not soldiers of fortune, whose home is in the barrack or on the field; but improvised for this great occasion from the workshop and the farm, from the bar and the counting-room, from the bosom of affectionate families and all the sweet amenities of peaceful and happy life. At their country's call they have left all these for the perilous risks and wearing fatigues of war, and no wonder if heart sometimes fails them in the new and untried career. What mental and moral stimulus will best sustain and animate their drooping spirits or flagging energies? *Letters from home.* Not complaining, whining, fault-finding, discouraging letters; but brave, cheerful, encouraging letters, full of love and hope and noble

sentiments; scraps of village news; a word about the old house dog bossy, pussy, the baby's new tooth; with streaks of sunshine enough t dry up all the dews and damps of home-sickness, and make them thank God for such a home and country to live and to die for.

What an army of letters is marching every week to our lines. More than commissary wagons or Christian Commissions, do they bring the oc and wine which makes glad the heart of the soldier; and more than rebel in the rear or engulphing mud, may they weaken our ranks and pu back the onward march of freedom and of right.

Let us then who cannot fight *write*, and help on the good cause by sending to the field cheerful, courageous, patriotic letters.

## INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY.

That was a fine purpose of a young Christian which he entered on his diary:

"Resolved, that I will, the Lord being my helper, think, speak, and act as an *individual;* for as such I must live, as such I must die, stand before God, and be damned or saved for ever and ever. I have been waiting for others. I must act as if I were the only one to act, and wait no longer."

Yes, God will not, as regards eternity, deal with nations, or churches or families, but with individuals. Bodies as such cannot be accountable There is no such thing as a collective conscience. We must die alone we must render up our account each one for himself. The final reckoning will be with *thee* and *me*. "*Thou* art the man" "Follow *thou* me," is the omniscient verdict and requirement.

## WHO SHALL FILL OUR HIGH OFFICES?

When the news of Mr. Frelinghuysen's nomination to the Vice-presidency of the United States reached New York, "What do you think of the nomination?" asked a gentleman of the editor of a leading paper of the same political party. "It will never do, never do," he cried; "he is too much mixed up with the Bible Society." "Well, sir," replied the gentleman, "if it has come to this, that because a man is a Christian and president of a Bible Society, he cannot be elected to high offices, it is time that we should know it."

*Is* the administration of the high offices of our government incompatible with sound morality and Christian principle?

"FATHER," wrote a young soldier home, "I never before realized that there must be a God to set things right."

A BIRD'S nest. Mark it well within, without.
No tool had he who wrought, no knife to cut,
No nail to fix, no bodkin to insert,
No glue to join; his little beak was all.
And yet how neatly finished! What nice hand,
With every implement and means of art,
And twenty years of apprenticeship to boot,
Could make me such another?

## COMFORTABLE.

I married young. My husband was grave, sincere, and of few words; I ardent, excitable, and full of rapture. One day some young friends came in, to whom I eagerly showed the newly arrived parlor furniture, among which was a spring-bottomed haircloth mahogany rocking-chair, a rarer article than nowadays. Every thing was "splendid," "elegant," "charming," "magnificent." Their enthusiastic ejaculations delighted me. At last they went away and my husband came home. "Oh this chair," I exclaimed, throwing myself into it, "is it not splendid, magnificent, enchanting?"

"It is very comfortable," he answered, slowly and gravely, after a short pause. "Comfortable!" I inly said; "how cold! *Comfortable!* and is that all?" Tears rushed to my eyes. "We can *never, never* sympathize. Comfortable," I repeated to myself, "comfortable!"

Dinner came, but I could not regain my spirits. The meal was unsocial and soon over, when I escaped to my chamber to brood over our fancied differences of character. "Comfortable! what coldness."

It was not long before footsteps were heard on the stairs, and my husband, whom I had supposed gone, opened the door. Hastily brushing away my tears, I looked intently out the window. After opening and taking something from a drawer without speaking, his silence confirming my accusations, he approached me, and looking as it were straight into my heart, said kindly, "I do not find in every-day life any thing corresponding to what I suppose 'magnificent,' 'splendid,' 'enchanting' to mean; in fact, I do not understand those words as you are in the habit

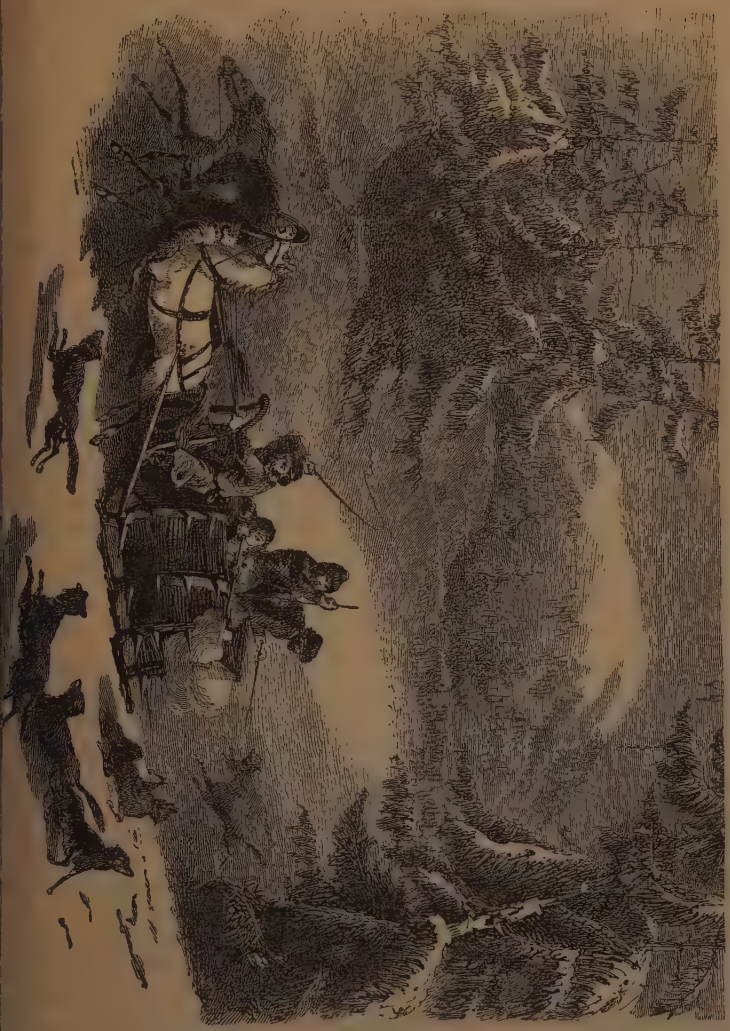
of using them, for they do not express things as they really are. In thi plain world, this world of perplexity, trouble, defeated hopes, we ca expect little more than to be comfortable. And how much does tha sum up of what is within *our reach*—freedom from ills, the absence annoyances, ease, rest, tranquillity. What then is like the sober cer tainty of being *comfortable?*" And then he left me to sober secon thoughts, which, like good angels, rushed to the rescue. "How true an wise and sensible," they said. "With all your magnificent notions, yo are very unhappy, and are likely to make your husband so." After pretty uncomfortable afternoon, I began to think there might be som thing very good and substantial in being comfortable, after all, and I wa determined to look into it.

Exaggerated language employed on trivial occasions spoils that sim plicity and singleness of mind so necessary to a right judgment of ou selves, ours, and others. C.

## THE DIFFERENCE.

"I once visited a plantation on the Mississippi, ninety miles abov New Orleans," says Dr. Barrows, "whose master was among the ver best specimens of Southern slaveholders, humane and liberal in his treat ment of his slaves. They were all plump and hearty, giving unmistak able signs of their good keeping. We went together into the cotto field, and there, in the midst of a gang of some forty slaves, male an female, stood the driver, himself a slave, whip in hand. The master, evi dently ashamed of the arrangement, volunteered to say, 'You see th man with the whip; it is the custom in these parts. He is mainly fo show.' On this plantation perhaps he was mainly for show; but not o the plantations generally, as the gentleman himself, upon being questio ed, candidly admitted. The driver and his whip is a true exponent slavery. It represents the truth that it is a system of fear, where me must be driven by penalty, because they cannot be drawn by reward How would it look to see a man stationed, whip in hand, among a bod of free laborers, say in Winans' machine-shop in Baltimore, or in th Pacific Mills at Lawrence, or among a gang of laborers on a new rai road, or on one of our magnificent western farms in harvest-tim 'mainly for show?' Such an instrument is never seen under the syste of free labor, because *pay-day* is coming, when the faithful laborer will re ceive his appropriate reward, and the unfaithful workman be discharge

THE aspect of things is stern, very stern. If they be ruled by love, is a love which does not shrink from human agony. There *is* a law infinite mercy here; but there is a law of boundless rigor too. Sin, an there must be suffering; that law is not reversed.



TRAVELLERS ATTACKED BY WOLVES.

Travellers on the snowy steppes of Russia, in winters of unusual rigor, are sometimes followed, miles and miles, by packs of hungry wolves, who, gradually gaining in the terrible race, at last near their ter-

rified victims, and make a savage onset both on horses and riders. more terrible battle can scarcely be imagined.

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## ONLY WAITING.

Only waiting till the reapers
Have the last sheaf gathered home,
For the summer-time is faded,
And the autumn winds have come.
Quickly, reapers, gather quickly
The last ripe hours of my heart,
For the bloom of life is withered,
And I hasten to depart.

Only waiting till the shadows
Are a little longer grown;
Only waiting till the glimmer
Of the day's last beam is flown;
Then from out the gathered darkness,
Holy, deathless stars shall rise,
By whose light my soul shall gladly
Tread its pathway to the skies.

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## "SAY SO."

When Dr. Griffin was President of Williams college, a young coll gian was introduced into his august presence, and handed, with becon ing diffidence, his elegantly written theme for the ordeal of the doctor criticism. The discerning eye of the President passed quickly over th first sentence, and with a benign look he turned to his pupil, and sai "Murray, what do you mean by this sentence?"

"I mean so and so," blushingly replied the young student.

"Then *say so*," replied his instructor, drawing his heavy pen throug line after line, striking out a third of the long and elaborate paragraph Reading the next, "What do you mean by this, Murray?" inquires th critic.

"Doctor, I mean so and so," replies the trembling youth.

"Then please *say so;*" again drawing his inexorable pen over th carefully written lines.

And then the soaring manuscript came from the doctor's hands wit clipped wings. The trying scene was not lost on the embarrassed youn man, who accepted the lesson to his profit; and much that distinguishe the Rev. Dr. Murray as one of our most vigorous, concise, and pointe preachers and writers may be well attributed to Dr. Griffin's "*say so*" his college days.

## A GOLDEN HOUR

One soft June morning, a boy went out into his father's garden. It was early, and every thing was still and fresh and beautiful in the morning light. The syringas were in full flower, their lily-white faces bathed in the cooling dew; a honeysuckle was unbottling its sweetest scents; one hundred and forty roses were blooming and blushing on a single bush. Beside it was a bed of lowly heart's-ease in their royal purple. As the lad looked around from the one to the other, "Who made these?" seemed to whisper in the air; and he saw "God" in answer written on them all, "God," "God." He passed on by the strawberry-bed, and God was putting his finishing touch on the red berries hid under the leaves. He lifted the limbs of a bush, and God was hanging his currants on a thousand strings. He looked this way, and a tree was nursing pears on its rich bosom for God. He glanced upward, and God was rounding the small apples over his head. Higher up, and the old cherry-tree was filled with bunches of ripening fruit. God too was there. Wherever his eye turned, it was still God—God—God.

He looked down on himself, his hands and his feet, and "God is *my* Maker too," he thought. He felt himself in God's hands as never before. He walked up and down the alleys. God everywhere. Turning a corner at the bottom of the garden, he suddenly came upon a heap of unsightly weeds—weeds cut up, withered, worthless; cast off. He had seen the heap, I know not how many times before, and passed it as often without a thought or notice. Now it stopped him, and sent an arrow of conviction to his soul. "May *I* not be a cast-away?" he ejaculated; and falling on his knees, he lifted up his voice in prayer: "O God, let me be a vine of thine own raising. Shape me according to thy will; water me with thy grace; warm me with the Sun of thy righteousness. May I bear fruit to thy honor. Let me not become worthless, stubble cast out from thy presence, fit only for burning." Such was the substance of

his prayer; and from that hour a new life entered the lad's soul. He h opened his soul to God, and God entered in and dwelt there, transformin shaping, moulding, and ripening him to a noble Christian manhood. K.

## HOW TO FIND BUSINESS.

A pious merchant failed in business. He gave up every thing, an contented himself with a humbler position in another firm. His fidelit won the confidence of his employers, and they were anxious to advan his interests. Besides this assiduity to his earthly employers, the me chant sought out every opportunity of furthering the kingdom of hi heavenly Master. He visited the jails and prisons, and set forth a cru fied Redeemer to their wretched occupants. He was the poor man comforter, the widow's counsellor, and a friend to the orphan. Superi tendents of Sabbath-schools welcomed him, for his direct and simp instruction won the ear and the heart of the children. In steam-boa and cars, at the fireside and in the street, in his own quiet way he sow the good seed of the kingdom.

Changes came in the firm which employed him, and he was throw out of business. Friends offered their assistance, and several goo prospects dawned ahead. One after another, however, unaccountab disappointed him. His way seemed hedged up. Month after mon passed, and no door opened for the support of his little family. At leng he and his wife set apart a special day for prayer. The whole day w spent in waiting on God. "Lord, what wilt *thou* have me to do?" w the burden of their believing hearts.

Towards night, as he stood looking out of the window, a carriag drove up to the door. A gentleman alighted, rang the bell, and inquire for him. "I believe you are the person," said the stranger, "and I a sent to make a proposal to you."

A rich lady, anxious to do something for the poor of her city, dete mined to establish a mission, and was directed to secure the services this pious man. He had never heard of her, for the place was dista from his, nor had she ever known him; but *somebody did*, who th brought him and his work together. The offer was an unexpected on the work, as a business, a new one; but it suited his feelings, and th pay was good. He promised to take the cars the next day and visit th lady, when the offer was renewed, and accepted; and shortly he and h family moved to the scene of their new and abundant labors. No ma was ever better fitted for his work, or more largely blessed in it.

Such was the commencement of the City Mission enterprise in Sale Massachusetts.

H. C. K.

GEORGE STEPHENSON AND HIS SON ROBERT.

George Stephenson, the father of railways, was a poor collier's son; yet he was always a diligent student. As he could not read, it was not books which he studied, but the steam-engines of the coal-pits, wheezy old things at best. The whys and wherefores of every screw, tube, wheel were carefully looked into, and his leisure moments employed in *thinking out* improvements. At eighteen he learned to read. This deficiency of education of course he never made up, only as he made it up in the education of his son, whom he early put to school. Robert, even when a little boy, entered with interest into his father's tastes, and they used to draw, experiment, and study together. Mr. Stephenson's old kitchen showed the bent of his mind, for it was hung round with rude models of machinery, parts and counterparts of the busy thoughts which peopled his brain. He was fifteen years studying his first steam-engine, "Puffing Billy." But it was harder to get it into notice than to build it. When people saw it, they could scarcely believe their own eyes. A self-moving carriage beating a stage-coach! steam out-running horse! England would not stand such nonsense.

At last Stephenson had an opportunity of trying his experiment on new railway between Liverpool and Manchester. The railway was bui before the directors knew what to run on it. The biggest part had faith in steam. The rest said there was no harm in giving steam chance to try. Proposals were therefore issued for an engine that cou draw thirty tons ten miles an hour. The conditions were thought to ridiculous; and one gentleman even went so far as to say he would eat stewed whale for breakfast if it were ever done. You see how stro the prejudices of ignorance were against it.

George Stephenson employed Robert to build the new engine. Wh long talks took place between father and son. The main improveme wanted was *greater speed*. Greater speed depended upon more steam; how to *steam up* was the rub. More heating surface was necessary to it. Invention was put to the test; and what did it do? It run copp tubes through the boiler, through which the heat passed from the fire the chimney, and that, you see, caused the water to boil and steam very fast. Boilers are made precisely so now. High pressure engin sometimes have one hundred and fifty tubes. Let the boys examine engine and see this multitubular boiler, as it is called.

The engine was completed, and called the "Rocket." On the appoin ed day five engines offered themselves. Thousands and thousands asse bled at Liverpool to witness the trial. Members of Parliament, lor engineers, mechanics came from far and near. Ah, what a proud d was that when the little Rocket snorted and panted and steamed over t race ground at the rate of twenty-nine miles an hour. Spectators we filled with wonder. The performance appeared astonishing. The Rock not only triumphed over the other engines, but it cleared the track th day for steam all the world over.

*Success* of any value is only to be purchased by immense labor; a *that price* the Stephensons paid for it.

## PREACHING LIKE OLD HUNDRED.

On one occasion, when Dr. Taylor was preaching at Worcester, a ge tleman of the congregation, who had been, as he saw, a most attenti listener, stopped after the service, and offering him his hand, thank him with great earnestness, saying, "Your preaching sounded like t tune of Old Hundred." "It was the best compliment I ever receive said the doctor. "The preacher who has the depth and sacredness a power to move the multitude which that honored tune has, ought to grateful to his Master." Yes, we need rich thoughts and earnest dev tion. Rhetorical flourishes, the superficial and the showy may captiva at first, but they will not last. Preach as near as you can to Old Hu dred. That tune wears.

The war of our glorious Revolution had been carried on for five years, and every loyal heart was doing its best to keep up the pluck of the peo-

ple and the spirits of the soldiers, when the news of Arnold's treache came upon the nation like a thunder-clap. Arnold, a brigadier-gener Arnold, already scarred for his country! Arnold, the commander of W Point! *he* gone over to the enemy? Yes, and he meant to have carr West Point with him; but that was not to be. Treachery is not so eas consummated. Over head and ears in debt, he did indeed mean to s his country for British gold; but while gold can buy men, it cannot co trol the telegraph lines of that unseen Providence which brings to lig the hidden things of darkness.

New York was then in the hands of the English, Sir Henry Clinton command. It was a dark time with us, such times as traitors take vantage of; and Arnold accordingly wrote the English general offeri to sell himself, and turn his command over to the enemy. After a l correspondence under false names, Clinton put Major Andre on boa the Vulture, a sloop-of-war, and sent him up the Hudson to meet Arn and finish the bargain. Andre was loath to go. On leaving, Clin charged him not to enter the American lines, nor change his dress, a on no account to take any papers. Arriving at the spot specified Arnold, the Vulture cast anchor, and at midnight a boat with muff oars put off from the shore, made for the vessel, took Andre in, a landed him at the foot of a dark woody hill, where Arnold was hid in bushes to receive him. Morning broke upon their conference before was ended, and they adjourned to a neighboring farm-house to breakf Here the nefarious business was concluded, and in spite of Clinto orders, six papers in Arnold's bold writing were drawn up and secre in Andre's stockings for safe-keeping.

In the forenoon the traitor left for West Point, leaving Andre, w under cover of night, expected to return to the ship. So far, so go Night came, but by some strange oversight there was no boat, and n to be had. As poor Andre strained his eyes towards the ship, who paint his anxiety to be once more safely aboard her? Smith, the man charge of him, offered to put him through by land to New York; but do this, he had to doff his regimentals and travel in disguise. They out at sunset on horseback, and went briskly on till about nine o'clo when they fell in with a sharp picket, who in spite of their passpo took them to his captain. Their evident hurry aroused suspicions, allay which they had to stop for the night. Andre never slept; and daylight he insisted upon going on. Having now reached a wild tract country between the American and British lines, infested by two sets border ruffians, the Cow-boys and the Skinners, and hearing the C boys, who claimed to be English refugees, were in the ascendency, Sm left Andre, who put spurs to his horse, now quite assured that all dan was over, and looking to a safe and cheerful end of his perilous journ

But that morning three men, on the look-out for a contraband drove of ttle, were hid in the bushes lining the road which Andre took, and eing him coming, one of them rushed out, presented his musket, and rdered the stranger to halt. "Gentlemen," said Andre, losing his pres- nce of mind in the sudden anxiety of the moment, "I hope you belong *our* party?" "What party?" asked James Paulding. "The lower rty," replied Andre. "Yes," said they. "Then," said Andre, "I am British officer on particular business, and I pray you not to detain me moment." Ah, that fatal sentence sealed his doom. Paulding then eclared they were Americans, and he their prisoner of war. Recover- g himself, Andre tried to pass off what he said as a joke, and showed em his passport from General Arnold. It was of no avail now. His ptors took him into the woods, and in spite of his remonstrances, strip- d off his clothes. Nothing was found but his watch and eighty dol- rs of continental money. They ordered him to take off his boots. ndre was slow to obey; but Paulding, insisting upon a thorough search, ok them off, and found between his stockings and naked feet six papers, dubitable proofs of his guilt. "My God," exclaimed Paulding, "he is spy!" Andre offered large sums to his captors if they would permit m to escape. They were poor men, and could have made their for- nes. No, no, *they* were not to be bought. Loyalty to their country as superior to any personal consideration. Their patriotism was not the market. Steadily refusing any terms, they took him to the near- t military post, and gave him up. You know the rest.

In ten days he was ignominiously hung as a spy. Clinton made every fort to save him. Even our own officers, won by his amiability and ccomplishments, appealed to Washington in his behalf. It could not e. The inexorable laws of war demanded his death.

Arnold, hearing of his capture at breakfast the next morning, instant- jumped on his horse, fled to the nearest landing, and put off to the ulture. He saved his neck indeed, but he could not save his name om the terrible prefix with which it will be for ever handed down in istory, the *traitor* Arnold.

## THINGS TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

Our schools are open, and little scholars throng the valleys. All rough the free states there is no sign of war in the school-house. cademies are open, churches are open, and their musical bell gives nsolation to the sorrowful and devout. Papers fly, books are read, usiness thrives, and the fields give their bounty. There never was a ore sublime spectacle than that which it has pleased God to manifest our abundant prosperity in the midst of the tumult, confusion, and ouble of war.

## SOMETHING FOR THEE.

Something, my God, for thee,
Something for thee:
That each day's setting sun may bring
Some penitential offering;
In thy dear name, some kindness done;
To thy dear love some wanderer won—
Some trial meekly borne for thee,
Dear Lord, for thee.

Something, my God, for thee,
Something for thee;
That to thy gracious throne may rise
Sweet incense from some sacrifice—
Uplifted eyes undimmed by tears;
Uplifted faith unstained by fears,
Hailing each joy as light from thee,
Dear Lord, from thee.

Something, my God, for thee,
Something for thee.
For the great love that thou hast given,
For the dear hope of thee and heaven,
My soul her first allegiance brings,
And upward plumes her heavenward wings
Nearer to thee.

## THE POOR MAN'S WIFE.

How she reckons I cannot tell; but she keeps out of debt, lives cleanliness and plenty, and has always something to spare a sick neig bor. She says, "My husband's harvest wages clothe himself and t children; my gleaning pays the shoemaker; the orchard pays my ren the garden does this, the flail procures that; the children's hands yie so and so:" and, good heart, she crowns all by saying, "Bless the Lor O my soul, and forget not all his benefits. He forgiveth thine iniquiti and healeth all thy diseases. He redeemeth thy life from destructio and crowneth thee with loving-kindness and tender mercies. He satis eth thy mouth with good things, so that thy youth is renewed like t eagle's. Bless the Lord, O my soul."

## THE VALUE OF METHOD.

Hon. Josiah Quincy, in his ninetieth year, his mind still clear a energetic, on being asked how he preserved his vigor and interest affairs, replied that "he had always known before he went to sleep night what he had to do the next day;" thus testifying that a metho cal and settled purpose steadfastly pursued is an excellent means promoting health and long life.

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES .... ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.
ICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine.

### CABINET.

ECRETARY OF STATE ..... WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York.
" OF THE TREASURY ..... SALMON B. CHASE, of Ohio.
" " INTERIOR ..... JOHN P. USHER, of Indiana.
" " NAVY ..... GIDEON WELLES, of Connecticut.
" OF WAR ..... EDWIN M. STANTON, of Pennsylvania.
TTORNEY-GENERAL ..... EDWARD BATES, of Missouri.
OSTMASTER-GENERAL ..... MONTGOMERY BLAIR, of Maryland.

### JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

#### SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

HIEF-JUSTICE ..... ROGER B. TANEY, of Maryland.
SSOCIATE JUSTICE ..... SAMUEL NELSON, of New York.
" " ..... ROBERT C. GRIER, of Pennsylvania.
" " ..... JAMES M. WAYNE, of Georgia.
" " ..... JOHN CATRON, of Tennessee.
" " ..... NOAH H. SWAYNE, of Ohio.
" " ..... SAMUEL H. MILLER, of Iowa.
" " ..... DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois.

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UNITED STATES MILITARY FORCE.—At the commencement of the rebellion, augurated by the attack on fort Sumter, the entire military force at the dispo- of government was 16,000 regulars, employed in the West to hold in check arauding Indians. In April, 75,000 volunteers were called upon to enlist for ree months' service, and responded with such alacrity that 77,875 were imme- iately obtained. Under the authority of the act of Congress of July 22, 1861, the ates were asked to furnish 500,000 volunteers to serve for three years, or during he war; and by the act approved the 29th of the same month, the addition of 5,000 men to the regular army of the United States was authorized. At the ommencement of 1863, over a million of soldiers of all grades had become vol- ntary members of the army, for periods of various lengths. The Thirty-seventh ongress, near the close of its last session, February, 1863, passed a National ilitia bill, putting the whole military strength of the loyal states at the disposal f the President.

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UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD.—The United States government has 2 Envoys Extraordinary or Ministers Plenipotentiary to the leading foreign gov- rnments; 18 Ministers resident, and 3 Commissioners; 13 Secretaries of Lega- on; and 263 Consuls and Commercial Agents. The number of similar agents of oreign governments resident among us is larger still.

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REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.—There are 22 Captains attached to this service, nd 49 Lieutenants of three grades.

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LIGHT-HOUSE SERVICE.—The United States Light-house Board has six naval fficers who act as Inspectors, and who have under their charge 467 light-houses, ght-ships and beacons: 128 on the North-east coast, 81 on the Middle States oast, 91 on the Southern Atlantic coast, 56 on the Gulf of Mexico, 16 on the acific coast, and 101 on the interior lakes and rivers.

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CUSTOM-HOUSE COLLECTION DISTRICTS in the United States are 119 in number.

UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCE.—When the vessels under construction March 1863, are completed, the navy will consist of—

STEAM VESSELS.

| Description. | No. | Guns. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Screw frigates | 5 | 223 | 18,272 |
| Screw sloops, 1st class | 6 | 133 | 11,955 |
| " " 2d class | 21 | 167 | 23,992 |
| " gunboats, (new) | 27 | 108 | 14,033 |
| Iron-clad vessels | 54 | 261 | 59,808 |
| Side-wheel frigates | 4 | 49 | 8,003 |
| " gun-boats, (new) | 39 | 296 | 36,367 |
| " " (old navy) | 5 | 11 | 2,190 |
| Screw-steamers, (purch'd) | 53 | 215 | 23,[illegible] |
| Side-wheel " " | 63 | 250 | 38,[illegible] |
| Screw-steamers, (old navy) | 6 | 27 | 2,[illegible] |
| Gun-boats, transports, etc. transferred from other departments | 40 | 108 | 26,[illegible] |
| Total steam-vessels | 323 | 1853 | 265,[illegible] |

SAILING VESSELS.

| Description. | No. | Guns. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ships of the line | 6 | 504 | 16,044 |
| Frigates | 6 | 300 | 10,237 |
| Sloops of war | 16 | 289 | 14,305 |
| Brigs | 4 | 20 | 999 |
| Ships, store-ships, and receiving vessels | 23 | 139 | 18,087 |
| Schooners | 29 | 69 | 5,[illegible] |
| Barks | 18 | 92 | 8,[illegible] |
| Yachts | 2 | 2 | |
| Total sailing vessels | 104 | 1,415 | 74,[illegible] |

In all, 427 vessels, 3,268 guns, 340,036 tons.

NAVAL OFFICERS.—By a law passed in Congress July 16, 1862, the active list line officers in the United States Navy are divided into nine grades, each offi taking rank in his own grade according to the date of his commission, as follow

1. R. Admirals, to rank with Maj. Generals.
2. Commodores " " Brig. Generals.
3. Captains " " Colonels.
4. Commanders " " Lt. Colonels.
5. Lt. Commanders " " Majors.
6. Lieutenants to rank with Captains.
7. Masters " " 1st Lieutenan
8. Ensigns " " 2d "
9. Midshipmen.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—This force is subject to the laws of the Na except when detached by the President to coöperate with the Army. It has Colonel Commandant, 91 commissioned officers, and about 1,650 non-commissi ed officers, musicians, and privates.

CONGRESS.—The apportionment made by Congress March 4, 1862, under census of 1860, increases the number of Representatives to 241. The Senat are 70 in number, since the admission of Western Virginia as a state, April, 18 Each Senator and Representative is allowed $6,000 compensation for each C gress, (two years,) deducting for absence; and $8 for every 20 miles estima distance from residence to the seat of Congress, allowed once a year only. T Thirty-seventh Congress terminated March 3, 1863.

THE EXCISE TAX.—The tax law of July 1, 1862, levies a heavy excise duty the manufacture of spirits, ale, beer, and porter; exacts licenses varying from to $200 for most kinds of business; levies specific or *ad valorem* duties on ma factures generally; fixes taxes on yachts, carriages, billiard-tables, gold and sil plate, slaughtered cattle, hogs, and sheep, advertisements, patent medicines, p fumery, and playing cards; exacts a fixed per centage on the gross receipts of railroads, steam-boats, and ferry-boats; and a three per cent. duty on the di dends and interest of railroad bonds, bank stock, stock of insurance and tr companies, and deposits of savings-banks; taxes passports, and the salaries United States officers; lays a duty of three per cent. on all incomes of over $60 year; and requires stamps of different amounts to be affixed to all checks, dra bills of lading, bills of exchange, notes, bonds, mortgages, telegrams, expr packages, insurance policies, leases, powers of attorney, protests, probates will, warehouse receipts, etc. Legacies and inheritances are also taxed accord to the degrees of consanguinity of the heirs.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—

| Years. | Revenues. | Expenditures. | Deficit. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1860 | $9,218,067 | $14,874,772 | $5,656,705 |
| 1861 | 9,049,296 | 13,606,759 | 4,557,462 |
| 1862 | 9,012,549 | 11,125,364 | 2,112,815 |

The whole number of Post-offices remaining established in the United States ne 30, 1862, was 28,875; of which the loyal states had 19,973, the insurrection- y states 8,902. It will be seen that the loss of revenue since the Post-office rvice was interrupted, is small compared with the decrease of expenditure.

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UNITED STATES CENSUS, 1800, 1830, 1840, 1850, AND 1860.—

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Date of admission. | Area in square miles. | POPULATION. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1800. | 1830. | 1840. | 1850. | 1860. |
| aine | 1820 | 31,766 | 151,719 | 399,455 | 501,793 | 583,169 | 628,279 |
| ew Hampshire* | 1788 | 9,280 | 183,762 | 269,328 | 284,574 | 317,976 | 326,073 |
| ermont | 1791 | 9,056 | 154,465 | 280,652 | 291,948 | 314,120 | 315,098 |
| assachusetts* | 1788 | 7,800 | 423,245 | 610,408 | 737,69 | 994,514 | 1,231,066 |
| hode Island* | 1790 | 1,046 | 69,122 | 97,199 | 108,830 | 147,545 | 174,620 |
| onnecticut* | 1788 | 4,730 | 251,002 | 297,675 | 309,978 | 370,792 | 460,147 |
| ew York* | 1788 | 50,519 | 586,756 | 1,918,608 | 2,428,291 | 3,097,394 | 3,880,735 |
| ew Jersey* | 1787 | 8,320 | 211,949 | 320,823 | 373,306 | 489,555 | 672,035 |
| ennsylvania* | 1787 | 46,000 | 602,361 | 1,348,233 | 1,724,033 | 2,311,786 | 2,906,115 |
| elaware* | 1787 | 2,120 | 64,273 | 76,748 | 78,085 | 91,532 | 112,216 |
| aryland* | 1788 | 11,124 | 341,548 | 447,040 | 470,019 | 583,034 | 687,049 |
| istrict of Columbia | 1790 | 60 | 14,093 | 39,834 | 43,712 | 51,687 | 75,080 |
| irginia* | 1788 | 61,352 | 880,200 | 1,211,405 | 1,239,797 | 1,421,661 | 1,596,318 |
| orth Carolina* | 1789 | 45,000 | 478,103 | 737,987 | 753,419 | 869,039 | 992,622 |
| outh Carolina* | 1788 | 30,213 | 345,591 | 581,185 | 594,398 | 668,507 | 703,708 |
| eorgia* | 1788 | 58,000 | 162,101 | 516,823 | 691,392 | 906,185 | 1,057,286 |
| orida | 1845 | 59,268 | ---- | 34,730 | 54,477 | 87,445 | 140,425 |
| abama | 1819 | 50,722 | ---- | 309,527 | 590,756 | 771,623 | 964,201 |
| ssissippi | 1817 | 47,156 | 8,850 | 136,621 | 375,651 | 606,526 | 791,305 |
| uisiana | 1812 | 41,255 | ---- | 215,739 | 352,411 | 517,762 | 708,002 |
| xas | 1845 | 237,504 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 212,592 | 604,215 | |
| kansas | 1836 | 52,198 | ---- | 30,388 | 97,574 | 209,897 | 435,450 |
| nnessee | 1796 | 45,600 | 105,602 | 681,904 | 829,210 | 1,002,717 | 1,109,801 |
| ntucky | 1792 | 37,680 | 220,955 | 687,917 | 779,828 | 982,405 | 1,155,684 |
| io | 1802 | 39,964 | 45,365 | 937,903 | 1,519,467 | 1,980,329 | 2,339,502 |
| ichigan | 1837 | 56,243 | ---- | 31,639 | 212,267 | 397,654 | 749,113 |
| diana | 1816 | 33,809 | 4,875 | 343,031 | 685,866 | 988,416 | 1,350,428 |
| inois | 1818 | 55,405 | ---- | 157,445 | 476,183 | 851,470 | 1,711,951 |
| isconsin | 1818 | 53,924 | ---- | ---- | 30,945 | 305,391 | 775,881 |
| innesota | 1858 | 81,259 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 6,077 | 173,855 |
| wa | 1846 | 50,914 | ---- | ---- | 43,112 | 192,214 | 674,948 |
| issouri | 1821 | 67,380 | ---- | 140,455 | 383,702 | 682,044 | 1,182,012 |
| ansas | 1861 | 78,418 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 107,206 |
| alifornia | 1850 | 155,500 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 92,597 | 379,994 |
| regon | 1859 | 80,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 13,294 | 52,465 |
| ashington | 1853 | 176,141 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 11,594 |
| evada | 1861 | 45,812 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 6,857 |
| ah | 1850 | 131,320 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 11,380 | 40,273 |
| ew Mexico | 1850 | 220,000 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 61,547 | 93,516 |
| olorado | 1861 | 105,818 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 34,277 |
| ebraska | 1854 | 122,007 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 28,841 |
| akota | 1861 | 318,128 | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | 4,837 |
| Total | | 2,819,811 | 5,305,937 | 12,866,020 | 17,069,453 | 23,191,876 | 31,445,080 |

* The thirteen original states. The dates given are those of their ratification of the ederal Constitution.

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COLLEGES, ETC.—There were in the United States in 1862, 221 chartered Colle- s, 89 Theological Seminaries, 54 Medical schools, 18 Law schools, and 15 Normal hools for the training of teachers.

INCREASING CARE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—At the beginning of the centr there were hardly half a dozen schools for this unfortunate class. Ten years there were 180, with 6,000 pupils; of these about 80 were in Germany, 45 France, and 22 in the British Isles. There are 22 institutions in the United Stat with 130 teachers, about 50 of whom are educated deaf-mutes, and 2,000 pupi Those at Hartford and New York are the oldest, having been established in 18 The annual support of the 22 institutions requires about $350,000, of which ab $300,000 is appropriated by the legislatures of 29 states.

THE LARGEST PORK-PACKING CITY.—During the last two years Chicago secured the position of the largest pork-packing city of the world, which till tl belonged to Cincinnati. In the season of 1861-2, there were 40,000 more h packed in Chicago than in Cincinnati. In the last season, while 562,582 hogs w packed in Cincinnati, there were no less than 970,360 packed in Chicago.

COTTON, RICE, AND TOBACCO.—The value of these articles exported from United States in 1860, 1861, and in the 41 years ending with 1861, was as follow

| Article. | 1860. | 1861. | 41 years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | $191,806,535 | $34,051,483 | $2,608,885,574 |
| Rice | 2,567,399 | 1,382,178 | 89,236,689 |
| Tobacco | 15,906,547 | 13,784,710 | 368,965,777 |

The other exports for 1860 and 1861 are thus summed up:

| | 1860. | 1861. | | 1860. | 1861 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Products of the sea | $4,156,480 | $4,451,515 | Raw produce | 2,279,308 | 3,543 |
| Prod. of the forest | 13,738,559 | 10,260,800 | Specie and bullion | 56,946,851 | 23,799 |
| Prod. of agriculture | 45,884,495 | 100,273,055 | Total val. of exports | 373,159,274 | 227,966 |
| Manufactures | 33,803,080 | 36,418,254 | | | |

ALIEN PASSENGERS TO THE UNITED STATES BY SEA.—In the ten years previ to June 1, 1840, 552,000. In the ten years previous to June 1, 1850, 1,558,300. the ten years previous to June 1, 1860, 2,707,624.

TOTAL VALUE OF REAL ESTATE IN THE UNITED STATES.—By the Seventh C sus, 1850, $7,135,780,228. By the Eighth Census, 1860, $16,159,616,068. Incre $8,925,481,011; or 126.45 per cent.

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1860.—An approximate estimate, made care for Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, sums up as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Houses | $3,466,984,000 | Shipping, 5,049,808 tons | 252,49 |
| Lands | 9,317,692,261 | | |
| Stock investments | 2,301,189,077 | Total | $16,588,35 |
| Goods insured | 1,250,000,000 | | |

NATIONAL INCOME IN 1800 AND 1860.—From the same reliable source we ob the following tables:

| 1800. | Value. | Income. | 1860. | Value. | Inco |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lands | $279,249,636 | $33,547,474 | Lands | $9,317,692,261 | $465,88 |
| Houses | 140,683,984 | 14,088,398 | Houses | 3,466,984,000 | 346,69 |
| Stocks | 70,500,000 | 4,200,000 | Stocks | 2,301,189,077 | 110,56 |
| Manufactures | 62,766,385 | 31,383,191 | Manufactures | 1,981,211,201 | 990,60 |
| Exports | 29,263,464 | 3,083,219 | Exports | 276,679,988 | 55,33 |
| Total income | | $86,303,282 | Total income | | $1,969,08 |

It thus appears that in the first sixty years of this century there has bee increase of national income from 86 millions to nearly 2,000 millions; the p of production having been rapidly increased by the various uses of steam in n ufacture and transportation, and by the invention of labor-saving machines.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.—Among the important public measures passed by the Thirty-seventh Congress, whose session was one of the most eventful in our history, was the Free Homestead act, offering the public lands in quarter sections to those who will settle and cultivate them at the cost of survey and transfer; the Pacific Railroad act, authorizing the construction of a railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts; financial measures appropriating $2,277,000,000 for the suppression of the rebellion; a National Militia bill, putting the whole military strength of the loyal states at the command of the President; a Letter of Marque act, enabling the President to cover every sea with privateers; and a bill of indemnity, relieving the President from any legal consequences arising from false arrest and imprisonment, and authorizing him to suspend the right of *habeas corpus* at his pleasure in every state of the Union.

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CENSUS OF 1860.—The total population of the United States by the eighth census was 31,445,080; an increase of 35½ per cent. from the census of 1850. The number of slaves was 3,953,760. There were 15,077 deaf and dumb persons; 1635 blind; 23,999 insane; 18,865 idiotic.

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POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES.—

| CITIES. | Pop. in 1850. | Pop. in 1860. | Actual increase. | Increase per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 515,547 | 805 651 | 290.104 | 56 27 |
| Philadelphia | 340,045 | 562 529 | 222,484 | 65.43 |
| Brooklyn | 96.838 | 266 661 | 169 823 | 175 37 |
| Baltimore | 169 054 | 212 418 | 43.364 | 25 65 |
| Boston | 136,881 | 177.812 | 40.931 | 29 90 |
| New Orleans | 116 375 | 168 675 | 52 300 | 44 94 |
| Cincinnati | 115 436 | 161 044 | 45 608 | 39 51 |
| St Louis | 77 860 | 160 773 | 82.913 | 106 49 |
| Chicago | 29,963 | 109 260 | 79 297 | 264 65 |
| Buffalo | 42 261 | 81.129 | 38 868 | 91.97 |
| Newark | 38 894 | 71 914 | 33 020 | 84 89 |
| Louisville | 43 194 | 68.033 | 24,839 | 57 50 |
| Albany | 50.763 | 62.367 | 11 604 | 22 86 |
| Washington | 40.001 | 61.122 | 21.121 | 52.78 |
| San Francisco | 34.776 | 56 802 | 22 026 | 63.34 |
| Providence | 41 513 | 50 666 | 9 153 | 22.04 |
| Pittsburg | 46 601 | 49 217 | 2 616 | 5.61 |
| Rochester | 36 403 | 48 204 | 11 801 | 32 42 |
| Detroit | 21.019 | 45.619 | 24 600 | 117.03 |
| Milwaukie | 20.061 | 45 246 | 25 185 | 125.54 |
| Cleveland | 17.034 | 43.417 | 26 383 | 154.88 |
| Charleston | 42,985 | 40 578 | ---- | *5.60 |
| New Haven | 20.345 | 39 267 | 18 922 | 93.00 |
| Troy | 28 785 | 39.232 | 10 447 | 36 29 |
| Richmond | 27,570 | 37 910 | 10,340 | 37.50 |
| Lowell | 33 383 | 36 827 | 3 444 | 10.31 |
| Montgomery | 4 935 | 35,902 | 30 967 | 627.49 |
| Mobile | 20 515 | 29 258 | 8.743 | 42 61 |
| Jersey City | 6 856 | 29 226 | 22 370 | 326.8 |
| Hartford | 13 555 | 29.154 | 15,599 | 115 08 |
| Alleghany City | 21.261 | 28 702 | 7 441 | 35 00 |
| Syracuse | 22,271 | 28 119 | 5 848 | 26 26 |
| Portland | 20 815 | 26 341 | 5 526 | 26 54 |
| Cambridge | 15.215 | 26 060 | 10,845 | 71.28 |
| Roxbury | 18 364 | 25 137 | 6 773 | 36 88 |
| Charlestown | 17 216 | 25 063 | 7 847 | 45 58 |

* Loss.

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FACTS FROM THE CENSUS.—Thus far in the history of the country, no state has declined in population. The increase in some of the states has been small. That of Vermont for the last ten years was but one-third of one per cent.; New Hampshire, 2½ per cent.; South Carolina, 5½ per cent.; Maine, 7¼ per cent.; Tennessee, 9 per cent.; Virginia, 12¼ per cent. Illinois presents the most wonderful example of great, continuous, and healthful increase. In 1830, its population was 157,445; in 1840, 476,183; in 1850, 851,470; in 1860, 1,711,951: a gain for the last ten years of over 101 per cent. The fifteen slave states contain 12,240,000 inhabitants, of whom 8,039,000 are whites, 251,000 free blacks, and 3,950,000 slaves. The gain of the whole population of these states, from 1850 to 1860, was 2,627,000, or 27¼ per cent. The increase of slaves was 749,931, or 23½ per cent. The nineteen free states and seven territories, with the District of Columbia, contain 19,201,456 inhabitants, of whom 18,936,579 were whites, and 237,218 free colored. The increase was 5,598,603, or 41¼ per cent.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 1, 1850, AND JUNE 1, 1860.—

| Productions. | 1850. | 1860. | Productions. | 1850. | 1860 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash val. of farms | $3,271,575,426 | $6,650,872,507 | Orchard products | $7,723,186 | $19,755 |
| Improved land in farms, acres | 113 032,614 | 163,261,389 | Wine, gall. | 221,249 | 1,86 |
| Unimproved do. | 180,528,800 | 246,508,244 | From market gar. | $5,280,030 | $15,544 |
| Farming imple'ts | $151,587,638 | $247,027,496 | Butter, lbs. | 313,345,300 | 460,509 |
| Horses | 4,336,719 | 6,115,458 | Cheese, lbs. | 105,535,893 | 105,87 |
| Asses and mules | 559,331 | 1,129,553 | Clover seed, bu. | 468,978 | 92 |
| Milch cows | 6,385,094 | 8,728,802 | Other grass sds, bu | 416,831 | 900 |
| Working oxen | 1,700,694 | 2,240,075 | Hops, lbs. | 3,497,023 | 11,016 |
| Other cattle | 10,293,069 | 14,671,400 | Dew-rot. hemp, t. | 33,109 | 83 |
| Sheep | 21,723,220 | 23,317,756 | Water-rot. " | 1,678 | 2 |
| Swine | 30,354,213 | 32,555,267 | Other hemp, tons | | 17 |
| Val. of live stock | $544,180,516 | $1,107,490,216 | Flax, lbs. | 7,709,676 | 3,783 |
| Animals slaught. | $111,703,142 | $212,871,653 | Flaxseed, bu. | 562,312 | 611 |
| Wheat, bu. | 100,485,944 | 171,183,381 | Silk cocoons, lbs. | 10,843 | 6 |
| Rye, bu. | 14,188,813 | 20,976,286 | Maple sugar, lbs. | 34,253,433 | 38,867 |
| Indian corn, bu. | 592,071,104 | 830,451,707 | Cane sugar, hhds. | | |
| Oats, bu. | 146,584,179 | 172,554,688 | of 1,000 lbs. | 237,733 | 309 |
| Rice, lbs. | 215,313,497 | 187,140,173 | Molasses, gall. | 12,700,991 | 25,510 |
| Tobacco, lbs. | 199,752,655 | 429,390,771 | Maple molasses, g. | | 1,94 |
| Gin'd cotton, bal. | 2,469,493 | 5,198,077 | Cane " | | 16,337 |
| Wool, lbs. | 52,516,959 | 60,511,343 | Sorghum " | | 7,233 |
| Peas & beans, bu. | 9,219,001 | 15,188,013 | Beeswax and honey, lbs. | 14,853,790 | 26,386 |
| Irish potatoes, bu. | 65,797,896 | 110,571,201 | | | |
| Sweet " " | 38,268,148 | 41,606,302 | Beeswax, lbs. | | 1,357 |
| Barley, bu. | 5,167,015 | 15,635,119 | Honey, lbs. | | 25,029 |
| Buckwheat, bu. | 8,956,912 | 17,664,914 | Home manufac. | $27,493,644 | $24,355 |

LEADING MANUFACTURES OF THE UNITED STATES.—

| No. | LEADING MANUFACTURES. | Value of products in round numbers. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | In 1850. | In 1 |
| 1 | Flour and meal | $136,000 000 | $224,000 |
| 2 | Cotton goods | 65,500,000 | 115,000 |
| 3 | Lumber | 58,500 000 | 96,000 |
| 4 | Boots and shoes | 54,000,000 | 90,000 |
| 5 | Leather, including morocco and patent leather | 38,000,000 | 72 000 |
| 6 | Clothing | 48,000,000 | 70,000 |
| 7 | Woollen goods | 40,000,000 | 60,000 |
| 8 | Machinery, steam engines, etc. | 28,000 000 | 47 000 |
| 9 | Printing: book, job, and newspaper | 11,000,000 | 42,000 |
| 10 | Sugar refining | 10,000,000 | 38,500 |
| 11 | Iron founding | 20,000,000 | 28,500 |
| 12 | Spirituous liquors | 16,000,000 | 25,000 |
| 13 | Cabinet furniture | 17,500,000 | 24,000 |
| 14 | Bar and other rolled iron | 7,000 000 | 22,000 |
| 15 | Pig iron | 22,500,000 | 19,500 |
| 16 | Malt liquors | 6,000,000 | 18,000 |
| 17 | Agricultural implements | 7,000,000 | 17,800 |
| 18 | Paper | 10 000 000 | 17,500 |
| 19 | Soap and candles | 10,000,000 | 17,000 |

WHY SUCH A DIFFERENCE?—It has been estimated that more than sixty m ion dollars have been given in private bounties to the soldiers since the war beg of which about one-third, or twenty millions, have been contributed by mem of evangelical congregations; a larger amount than has been given to the m sionary cause in thirty years. When a similar spirit of consecration to the ca of Christ animates his professed followers, how will the Redeemer's kingdom vance and triumph over all that now hinders its progress.

OMPARATIVE PRICES IN NEW YORK MARKET ON THE FIRST OF MAY IN THE ARS 1852, 1856, 1857, 1860, 1861, 1862, AND 1863:

| | 1852. | 1856. | 1857. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862 | 1863. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ADSTUFFS—Wheat flour, state, bbl. | 4 18 | 5 50 | 6 00 | 5 50 | 5 20 | 5 00 | 6 00 |
| Wheat, prime white, bush. | 1 11 | 1 80 | 1 85 | 1 65 | 1 65 | 1 42 | 1 80 |
| Rye, bush. | 77 | 78 | 90 | 84 | 68 | 80 | 1 03 |
| Oats, state, bush. | 39 | 40 | 58 | 43 | 36 | 40 | 85 |
| Corn, yellow, bush. | 64 | 62 | 80 | 82 | 67 | 58 | 94 |
| NDLES—Mould, lb | 13 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 21 |
| Sperm | 40 | 40 | 42 | 38 | 32 | 28 | 38 |
| AL—Anthracite, ton | 5 50 | 5 50 | 5 25 | 5 00 | 4 75 | 4 75 | 7 25 |
| FFEE—Brazil, lb. | 9⅜ | 11 | 11 | 13½ | 13 | 19 | 32 |
| Java, lb. | 11¼ | 14 | 15½ | 15½ | 17 | 25 | 37 |
| TTON—Middle Upland, lb. | 8⅞ | 10 | 14¼ | 11¼ | 13¼ | 28 | 66½ |
| SH—Dry cod, qtl. | 4 18 | 4 00 | 3 75 | 4 37½ | 3 75 | 3 62 | 6 12½ |
| Mackerel, No. 1, Mass., keg | 11 00 | 20 75 | 21 00 | 17 25 | 14 50 | 15 50 | 19 00 |
| UIT—M. R. raisins, box | 1 65 | 3 25 | 4 75 | 2 35 | 1 55 | 3 12 | 4 12½ |
| Dried apples, lb. | 6¼ | 9 | 10½ | 5 | 3 | 6 | 6¼ |
| Hay, hundred | 75 | 80 | 75 | 95 | 80 | 65 | 80 |
| Hops, lb. | 20 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 20 |
| Hides, Manilla, lb. | 70 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 60 | 1 00 | 1 12½ |
| RON—Scotch pig, ton | 20 00 | 32 00 | 36 00 | 24 00 | 21 00 | 24 00 | 38 00 |
| Common English bar, ton | 35 00 | 62 00 | 60 00 | 40 00 | 44 00 | 53 00 | 75 00 |
| Nails, M. | 2 25 | 1 37 | 1 37½ | 1 75 | 1 20 | 1 15 | 1 45 |
| Leather, hemlock sole, lb. | 15 | 26 | 29 | 21 | 19 | 21½ | 27½ |
| Hide, common Rockland, bbl. | 87 | 1 00 | 90 | 70 | 80 | 68 | 1 00 |
| QUORS—Cognac brandy, gall. | 2 00 | 5 00 | 5 50 | 3 00 | 3 20 | 4 25 | 5 75 |
| Domestic whiskey, gall. | 20½ | 28 | 29 | 23½ | 18 | 23½ | 45½ |
| LASSES—New Orleans, gall. | 29 | 47 | 75 | 49 | 52 | 45 | 50 |
| Cardenas, gall. | 19 | 30 | 54 | 27 | 17 | 21 | 33 |
| AL STORES—Spirits turpentine, gall. | 49 | 40 | 48 | 47 | 80 | 1 45 | 3 37½ |
| Rosin, common, bbl. | 1 25 | 1 67 | 1 90 | 1 57½ | 1 85 | 8 00 | 26 00 |
| IL—Whale, crude, gall. | 75 | 75 | 73 | 42 | 40 | 47½ | 92 |
| Sperm, crude, gall. | 1 25 | 1 80 | 1 45 | 1 30 | 1 37 | 1 36 | 1 68 |
| Linseed, gall. | 63 | 75 | 80 | 60 | 58 | 82 | 1 50 |
| OVISIONS—Pork, mess, bbl. | 18 75 | 19 00 | 23 00 | 17 75 | 17 87 | 12 62½ | 15 00 |
| Pork, prime, bbl. | 16 75 | 15 50 | 18 90 | 14 25 | 13 25 | 10 00 | 13 00 |
| Beef, mess, country, bbl. | 10 00 | 8 50 | 13 50 | 5 25 | 6 00 | 6 00 | 6 00 |
| Pickled hams, lb. | 9¾ | 9 | 11 | 9½ | 8½ | 5¾ | 7½ |
| Lard, lb. | 10 | 10 | 14¼ | 11¼ | 9 | 8½ | 10¼ |
| Butter, state, lb. | 22 | 20 | 27 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 19 |
| Cheese, lb. | 8½ | 10 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 8½ | 12 |
| Ice, 100 lbs. | 3 62 | 4 25 | 5 00 | 4 12½ | 5 75 | 6 50 | 8 00 |
| Salt, Liverpool fine, sack | 1 15 | 1 78 | 1 45 | 1 70 | 1 60 | 1 65 | 2 50 |
| SEEDS—Clover, lb. | 6½ | 12 | 11 | 8½ | 8 | 7½ | 8½ |
| Timothy, tce. | 15 00 | 24 50 | 4 50 | 16 00 | 18 75 | 11 00 | 14 00 |
| SUGAR—New York, lb. | 5½ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5½ | 5½ | 8½ |
| Castile, lb. | 9¼ | 10 | 11¼ | 10 | 10 | 13¾ | 17 |
| SPICES—Pepper, lb. | 9¾ | 10 | 12¼ | 8¼ | 8 | 16½ | 27 |
| Nutmegs, lb. | 87 | 90 | 85 | 44 | 40 | 65 | 82½ |
| STARCH—New Orleans, lb. | 4¾ | 7 | 12½ | 7 | 5¾ | 7½ | 10½ |
| Refined, white, lb. | 7¾ | 10 | 14 | 9½ | 7¾ | 10 | 13 |
| Yellow, lb. | 8¼ | 10 | 11¼ | 10¼ | 9 | 8¾ | 11½ |
| TEAS—Young Hyson, lb. | 55 | 85 | 45 | 40 | 50 | 70 | 1 00 |
| Bohea, lb. | 30 | 40 | 50 | 35 | 35 | 73 | 80 |
| TOBACCO—Kentucky, lb. | 7 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 12½ | 20 |
| Manufactured, lb. | 19 | 28 | 32 | 20 | 17 | 30 | 65 |
| Valentine, Polar, lb. | 51 | 62 | 90 | 90 | 75 | 75 | 1 85 |
| WINE—Port, gall. | 1 00 | 2 50 | 2 75 | 2 50 | 3 50 | 2 75 | 3 25 |
| Madeira, gall. | 1 62 | 2 50 | 3 00 | 2 00 | 4 00 | 5 00 | 5 00 |
| WOOL—Common, lb. | 26 | 32 | 39 | 35 | 32 | 42 | 70 |
| Merino, lb. | 36 | 48 | 56 | 55 | 47 | 49 | 78 |

PAPER WATER-PROOF PIPES.—The gas-pipes in the village of Wallsend, England, are made of bituminized paper. Paper pipes were shown at the International Exhibition, London, warranted to endure a pressure of 160 lbs. to the square inch, and to be indestructible by ordinary influences, either under ground or in the open air.

RAIL-ROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.—Number of miles open January 1, 1 10,930. Number of miles open January 1, 1862, 33,222. Number of miles c and under construction, January, 1863, 51,115. Cost of roads and equipm $1,192,400,424. Number of accidents during 1862, 99; in which 264 persons killed, and 877 wounded—besides numerous injuries received by individuals r lessly or designedly exposing themselves on the track or otherwise.

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INSANITY.—The reports of three of our leading asylums for the Insane con in assigning to the following ten causes four-fifths of the cases of insanity com under their care: Ill health, pecuniary trouble, intemperance, religious ex ment, domestic trouble, puerperal state, death of friends, early vice, disappoi affection, and excessive or anxious mental labor. The foundation of insani very often laid by errors in early training. The most hopeful method of cu insanity is that pursued in the modern hospitals for the insane. He that w preserve a sound mind in a sound body, must lead a well-regulated life, avoi all excesses in food, drink, passions, and labors, and securing that peace of science that will enable him to have the essential safeguard of

"Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."

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OUR NATIONAL DEBT.—One of the results of the wicked rebellion against national government is the accumulation of an enormous national debt, whic February 1, 1863, amounted to $815,000,000, and which it is supposed will r $2,000,000,000. Even then it will be but $63 50 for each individual of the nat while that of Great Britain, amounting to $4,410,951,476, is $137 for each; th Holland is $119; of France, $51; of Spain, $45; and of Austria, $34. Estima the real and personal property of the United States at $16,588,356,338, exclusiv the value of the products of labor and of the cotton crop, the debt of $2,000,000 will be but 12½ per cent. of that valuation.

The total annual interest on the public debt of Great Britain is $127,131,49 $1 34 for each person; of France, $115,608,191, or $3 09 for each; while of United States it will be $13,190,325, or 40 cents for each person.

The total annual national expenditure of Great Britain is $351,223,498, or for each person; of France, $422,086,108, or $11 29 for each; of the United St $474,744,778, or $14 83 for each person.

The burden of the debt of the last war with Great Britain, apportioned equ among the people, was $14 81 to each. If the present debt be apportioned e ly, it is $14 83, or just the same to each, while our ability to carry it is far gre A Member of Congress, alluding to the debt and the annual products of dairies, which the census estimates at $125,000,000, remarked that in ten y our women can churn this debt all out.

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PORT OF NEW YORK.—The arrivals from foreign ports in 1862 were 5,487 increase of 365 over the previous year. Of the total arrivals, 27 were war-st ers, (18 French, 4 English, etc.,) 2 were war vessels, 266 mercantile steam 1,092 ships, 1,200 barks, 1,566 brigs, and 1,239 schooners. Number of passen 94,607; an increase of 13,817 over the previous year. From domestic ports t arrived in all 1,776 steamers.

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CHARRING TIMBER.—This is done by a jet of common coal-gas, and is sa have the effect of securing it from rot for a long period. In ship-building, charring is recommended for all surfaces exposed to moist and stagnant ai house-building, to beams and joists imbedded in walls or plaster—to the scoting of ground floors, etc. It is recommended for various parts of stable rail-road sleepers, etc.

Extraordinary Balloon Ascension.—A most daring and perilous ascension r scientific purposes was made from the Crystal Palace near London, September by Messrs. Glaisher and Coxwell, who reached a higher elevation in the upper eavens than was ever attained by man. They ascended in an immense balloon, ntaining 60,000 feet of gas, and carried with them various instruments for scien- ic observations. Their ascent was so rapid that it was impossible to photograph e scene from the balloon, as was their intention. It commenced at 1 P. M.; cy reached the height of two miles at 1.21, three miles at 1.28, four miles at 39, and five miles at 1.50. At two miles in height the temperature had fallen om 59° to the freezing point; and at the highest point reached, it was 20° below ro. At the height of five miles, Mr. Glaisher felt symptoms of blindness, and on became insensible. Mr. Coxwell remained conscious for ten minutes longer, e balloon ascending with great rapidity, when his hands having frozen and sensibility coming over him, he tried to open the valve to cause a descent, but s hands were black and powerless, and he was only able to loose it by pulling e string with his teeth. Their register showed that they reached a *height of six iles*, about half a mile higher than mount Everest, the highest of the Himalayas, d the highest mountain on the globe. At the highest elevation, the pressure of e air was less than one-third of its pressure on the surface of the earth, which too little to sustain life without some artificial supply. Yet a French savant fers to ascend to the height of eleven miles, with the help of a breathing-bag, to replenished at intervals with condensed oxygen gas, and with a supply of that nderful stimulant, the Peruvian *coca* leaf.

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The Mont Cenis Tunnel, for the rail-road between Piedmont and Savoy, now process of excavation by the Sardinian government, is to pass under the Fre- s ridge near Mont Cenis, and will have an average depth of a mile beneath the rface, and a length of eight miles. It is worked from the extremities alone, the o tunnels to meet in the centre. Air is forced in through tubes to the inner- ost point of each tunnel, where it first drives the machinery for boring the blast- g-holes, and then is released and maintains an outward current for ventilation. he tunnel has vertical walls, of the stone blasted out, and a semicircular roof of ick. It is 26 ft. 3 in. wide, and 24 ft. 7 in. high in the centre. Five or six years ore will be requisite to complete this great work.

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Cotton and its Substitutes.—The interruption of the accustomed supply of tton for the last two years has awakened general and earnest attention to the estions, What new fields for cotton-culture can be found? and, What fibrous aterials can be profitably substituted for cotton? As yet, little success has warded these inquiries. No cotton-field promises to rival the Southern states hen labor is peacefully resumed; and no substitutes yet discovered threaten to persede it. The most valuable recent improvements are in the manufacture paper from *straw*, and of rugs, carpets, etc., from *jute*, which may be imported large quantities from India. Straw is now prepared for the manufacture of per by boiling it in an alkaline lye, under a high pressure of steam. After this, s silica and other injurious constituents readily wash away, and leave its fibre ft, and ready to bleach. This discovery promises materially to reduce the price paper. The *flax*-cotton scheme is found to be economically impracticable.

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Coal-tar or Aniline Dyes.—A new era almost in coloring matter for calicoes nd silks, and in the finer paints, has been introduced by the discovery of aniline yes. Coal-tar, hitherto a waste and worthless product, has been made to yield he brilliant and beautiful purple, crimson, and blue tints known as mauvé, ma- enta, roseine, bleu de Paris, azuline, etc., by the mixture of which almost any esired shade may be produced.

FOREIGN COINS.—The following table is compiled from the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint, September, 1862:

| COUNTRY | GOLD COINS. | | SILVER COINS. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Denomination | Value. | Denomination. | Value |
| | | $ cts. m | | $ cts. |
| Austria | Ducat | 2 28 2 | Scudo | 1 0 |
| Belgium | 25 Francs | 4 72 | 5 Francs | 9 |
| Bolivia | Doubloon | 15 59 2 | Dollar | 1 |
| Brazil | 20,000 Reis | 10 90 5 | 2,000 Reis | 1 0 |
| Chili | 10 Pesos | 9 15 3 | New Dollar | 9 |
| Denmark | 10 Thaler | 7 90 | 2 Rigsdaler | 1 1 |
| England | Sovereign, new | 4 86 3 | Shilling, new | 2 |
| " | " average | 4 84 4 | " average | 2 |
| France | 20 Francs, average | 3 84 7 | 5 Francs, average | 9 |
| Germany, north | 10 Thaler | 7 90 | New Thaler | 7 |
| " south | Ducat | 2 28 3 | Guilder or Florin | 4 |
| Mexico | Doubloon, average | 15 53 | Dollar, average | 1 0 |
| Netherlands | 10 Guilders | 3 99 5 | 2½ Guilders | 1 0 |
| New Granada | 10 Pesos, new | 9 67 5 | Dollar, 1857 | 9 |
| Peru | Doubloon, old | 15 55 6 | Dollar, 1858 | 9 |
| Portugal | Crown | 5 80 6 | Crown | 1 1 |
| Rome | 2½ Scudi | 2 60 4 | Scudo | 1 0 |
| Russia | 5 Roubles | 3 97 6 | Rouble | |
| Spain | 100 Reals | 4 96 4 | Pistareen, new | 2 |
| Sweden | Ducat | 2 23 7 | Rix dollar | 1 1 |
| Turkey | 100 Piastres | 4 36 9 | 20 Piastres | 8 |
| Tuscany | Sequin | 2 31 3 | Florin | 2 |

"WE BELIEVE IN GOD."—There is no recognition of God on our national currency. The Director of the United States Mint, in his Annual Report, suggests that a simple inscription, "God our trust," or some equally expressive motto, be in future placed upon our coins. We trust his suggestion may be adopted.

INCOME, EXPENDITURE, PUBLIC DOMAIN, AND PUBLIC DEBT OF EUROPEAN STATES, IN DOLLARS.—

| STATES. | Revenues. | Expenditures. | | Total expenditure. | Value of domain. | State debts dollars. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | For peace. | For war. | | | |
| France, 1863 | 346,725,319 | 313 0[illegible]5 883 | 100,817,408 | 413,853,291 | 358,723,410 | 1,902 923 |
| Great Britain, 1862 | 322,184,000 | 192,720,197 | 129,463,803 | 322,184,000 | 44 553,300 | 3,690 075 |
| Russia, 1862 | 245,571,150 | 130,569,973 | 101,201,177 | 231,771,150 | 256,200,000 | 1,248 900 |
| Austria, 1862 | 136,435,908 | 115,433,370 | 56,090,100 | 171,523,470 | 113,075,820 | 1,108,267 |
| Prussia, 1862 | 94,201,153 | -------- | -------- | 96,536,803 | 203,151,870 | 186,298 |
| Belgium, 1862 | 27,347,771 | 20,137,231 | 5,949,642 | 26,086,873 | 80,937,000 | 117,200 |
| Denmark, 1862 | 11,541,375 | -------- | -------- | 11,379,460 | 30,159,900 | 48 990 |
| Greece, 1862 | 4,229,183 | 2,248,581 | 1,362,457 | 155,976 268 | -------- | 53,357 |
| Ionian Islands, 1862 | 792 503 | -------- | -------- | 792 583 | -------- | 1,380 |
| Italy | 97,756 440 | 102,396,617 | 53,579,643 | 155,996,260 | -------- | 536,032 |
| States of the Church | 6 900,000 | -------- | -------- | 6 900 000 | -------- | 69,000 |
| Netherlands | 25,072 700 | 25,090 568 | 8,533,132 | 33,623,700 | 15,076 500 | 292 460 |
| Portugal | 14 673,600 | -------- | -------- | 15 676,800 | 55,200,000 | 180,090 |
| Sweden | 7,551,904 | 3,878 661 | 3,136 325 | 7,014,986 | Unknown | 13,800 |
| Norway | 5,003,818 | 3,419 309 | 1,584,509 | 7,003,818 | Unknown | 7,245 |
| Switzerland | 3 553,408 | -------- | -------- | 3 363,520 | 1,873 350 | ------ |
| Spain | 107,935,032 | -------- | -------- | 97 511,852 | 170,332,020 | 618,237 |
| Turkey | 69,000,000 | -------- | -------- | 65,182,000 | Unknown | 105,000 |

WASTE OF AMMUNITION.—At the battle of Murfreesboro', Gen. Rosecrans estimates that 728 of 20,000 rounds of artillery, and 13,862 of 2,000,000 rounds of musketry fired by our troops, hit the enemy. This shows that it required 27 cannon balls, weighing about 225 pounds, or one and a half times the weight of a man, 155 musket shots, weighing but nine pounds, merely to hit an enemy; while only about one-fourth of the wounded are killed or die from their wounds.

ARTILLERY AND IRON-CLADS.—Few subjects have aroused more deep and gen-l interest during these years of war and rumors of war, than the various ques-ns relating to artillery and iron-clad vessels. At the close of 1861, it was ught that a ship of war with an iron plating 4½ inches thick was invulnerable. is illusion was rudely shattered in 1862 by the improved rifled artillery, with its ft, far-reaching, and accurate steel bolts; and by the smooth-bore cannon of rmous size, with the tremendous crushing power of its balls. It is now be-ved that no ship can float under armor sufficiently strong to protect its whole me against the fire of the best recent artillery. Hence the obvious necessity reducing the size and number of the ship's parts exposed to the enemy's fire, l of strengthening the armor on these parts. Meanwhile experiments and provements are continually made, both in artillery and projectiles, and in the nstruction of iron-clads: whether attack or defence has the advantage is still open question.

In an article on iron-clads in the National Almanac for 1863, the following con-sions are reached:

First, that "the greater part of the naval armor now completed and construct-is not proof against various kinds of modern experimental guns. 2d. While America the official theory of progress in naval armament appears to be the eriority of cast-iron guns, small charges, and heavy shot at low velocities, the torious fact upon which improvement proceeds in Europe is the superiority of el guns, high charges, and conical, steel-pointed shot at excessive velocities. But the Americans were greatly in advance of the Europeans in all the ap-ntments of horizontal shell-firing at wooden walls; from which it may be rred that they will not be behind them in fighting iron-clads, if Europeans uld ever force that issue. 4th. Although the difficulties in fabricating strong ns are more numerous and serious than those encountered by the iron-clad-ship lder, the present state and rapid improvement of experimental ordnance should truct us to prepare our vessels for heavier blows than have yet been struck, l to avoid the costly mistakes of the English and French, who, finding a certain tection proof against *service* guns, constructed navies only in time to find them npletely vulnerable before the new class of guns which their enemies can at time put into the service. 5th. Since the size of vessels, upon which alone ends their ability to carry *over all* the heavy armor thus rendered indispensa-, is limited by the depth of harbors, the *concentration* of armor—a perfectly sible system for sea-going as well as harbor vessels—would appear to be abso-ely necessary. 6th. High speed, to be attained chiefly by means of improved am machinery, and accompanied by power of rapid turning, is essential to ice of position, to decreasing the risk of being hit by the shot of an enemy, ecially from his forts, and particularly in enabling a vessel to operate as a ram. . The comparative merits of solid and laminated armor can only be certainly ided after further experiments, although the former, as adopted by Europe-, is superior as far as the facts inform us. 8th. But in the situation of armor—chief consideration of all—the Americans are certainly in advance; although principle of making a small battery at the same time invulnerable and as ctive as an ordinary large battery is nowhere completely carried out. Indeed, s is the principle, as far as we can now determine, upon which protection be finally triumphant against attack."

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QUICKSILVER.—Four great mines in Santa Clara county, California—the New aden, New Idria, Enrequita, and Guadaloupe mines—already yield nearly 0,000 lbs. of quicksilver annually, worth at 30 cents per lb. $2,400,000. Numer-other mines have been discovered and opened in that prolific state; and it ms probable that the price of quicksilver will be greatly reduced, and its uses ltiplied.

IRON-CLADS OF ENGLAND IN 1863.—Four frigates completed: the Warrior, Black Prince, each 1,250 horse power and 40 guns; and the Defiance and Resistance, each 600 horse power and 18 guns, 100 lb. Armstrongs and 68 lb. smoothbores. Seventeen other steam-frigates are in preparation, four of them larger than the Warrior, and clad in 5½ inch solid plates. Numerous frigates are also to be cut down into sloops, and plated only near the load-line, the midship part of the vessel containing the guns.

IRON-CLADS OF FRANCE IN 1863.—Four frigates completed: La Gloire, Normandie, Invincible, and Couronne, each 900 horse power, 4¾ inch solid plating. Ten to fifteen more of the same class are on the stocks. They have 12 iron-cased floating batteries, two of them carrying 14 guns, with 4½ inch plates and a speed of 6½ knots; and 10 to 15 more in preparation, for harbor defence. They have also two iron-cased rams, with engines of 1,000 horse power.

RECENT DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN SHIPS.—The use of the electric telegraph on large ships, to communicate orders, direct the steering, etc.; and the use of illuminating gas, made on board from oil.

Furnishing a steam propeller with two engines and screws, acting together or independently of each other. This improvement seems especially valuable for vessels of war—lessening their liability to become disabled by an enemy's fire or by accident to one of the engines, since the other would still be effective; and securing greater rapidity in manœuvering at sea, as by reversing the action of one of the screws the direction can instantly be changed, whether the design is to dash into a hostile ship or to avoid its blow. Such a steamer can go completely around in less than four minutes, within a circle of no greater diameter than the ship's length.

At the London Exhibition the model of a disc-propeller was shown, a steamboat driven by paddle-wheels with the floats removed—three solid wheels side by side, like three pennies on one axis, with a little distance between them. The inventor claims that such wheels drive a vessel nearly, if not altogether, as quickly as if floats were attached; with a smaller consumption of coal; producing less vibration; and what is of great importance in canal navigation, without the slightest swell.

A screw-steamer has been built in England, in which the hold and each deck are isolated from one another, each having its only opening on the upper deck, so that any injury by fire or water on one deck need not be communicated to the others. Thus the lower hold might be flooded with water without danger to the rest of the ship; and a fire in the hold could thus be extinguished without injury to the cargo on decks above it.

EUROPEAN ARMIES AND NAVIES.—

| | ARMY. | NAVY. Steamers. | Sailing. | Total. | No. guns. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| England, total | 228,973 | 412 | 144 | 556 | 14,748 |
| (East Indian army | 83,533) | | | | |
| France, in peace | 404,192 | 364 | 111 | 475 | 9,718 |
| " in war | 757,725 | | | | |
| Russia | 577,859 | 242 | 71 | 313 | 3,851 |
| Prussia, in peace | 208,576 | 30 | 13 | 43 | 391 |
| " in war | 609,669 | | | | |

SALT.—The annual consumption of salt in the United States in 1859, was estimated at over thirty millions of bushels, or above fifty pounds for each person. More than half of this was imported. The salt wells in the Saginaw valley, Michigan, now yield more than two millions bushels yearly; and a barrel of salt there costs 64 cents to make; while at Syracuse the same quantity costs 95 cents.

MICROSCOPIC WRITING.—At the London International Exhibition, 1862, a machine for the execution of microscopic writing was exhibited by a Mr. Peters, which has enabled the Lord's Prayer to be written in the 356,000th of a square inch—a space like a minute dot. The English Bible contains 3,566,480 letters; the Lord's Prayer, ending with "deliver us from evil," 223 letters; so that the Bible is 15,992 times longer than the prayer, and if we employ round numbers we may say it could be written in 16,000 times the space occupied by the prayer, or less than the twenty-second part of a square inch. In other words, the whole Bible might be written twenty-two times in one square inch. This wonderfully minute writing is clearly legible when placed under a good microscope. In using the machine, the operator writes with a pencil attached to one end of a long lever; whatever marks he makes on a piece of paper are infinitesimally reduced in corresponding motions, by which a glass plate is moved over a minute diamond point. By means of a geometric chuck, beautiful geometric designs may be engraved on a similar scale of minuteness.

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PHOTOGRAPHY AND FORGERY.—The facilities furnished by modern discoveries in photography and photo-lithography, for effecting forgeries of bank-notes and other valuable documents, are somewhat alarming. Hitherto bank officers have been able to detect the most ingenious counterfeits of their notes. But by the new processes, the most complex design of the most skilful artist is as readily reproduced as the simplest design of a novice in engraving—including signatures, secret marks, etc. Mr. Osborne, an inventor of photo-lithography, wishing to call the attention of Melbourne bankers to this danger, showed them photo-lithographic copies of their bills, the genuineness of which they admitted that they could be unable to deny. Any color of ink, resembling either printing or writing ink, and any number of colors, could easily be reproduced. Timely attention therefore should be given to the means of guarding against such forgeries.

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ARTIFICIAL PEARLS AND GEMS are now produced in France, so skilfully made as to defy examination except by the severest tests. Genuine topazes and sapphires have been produced by the agency of electricity; and Despretz, by passing a powerful galvanic current through a point of charcoal over which a platinum wire was suspended, succeeded in volatilizing the charcoal; and it was deposited on the wire in minute crystals, which on examination by the microscope proved to be true diamonds. An artificial crystal, called the baron diamond, has been produced, said to be as hard as the diamond itself, and promising one day to supersede it for various uses, such as cutting and polishing precious stones, forming jewels in watches, etc.

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GREAT BENEFITS OF LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY.—By the aid of improved machinery, one man can now spin four hundred times more cotton yarn than the first cotton spinner could in 1769, when Arkwright took out his first patent. In grinding grain and making flour, one man can now do 150 times more work than could a century ago. One woman can now manufacture as much lace in a day as a hundred women could a hundred years ago. It now requires as many days to refine sugar as it did months thirty years ago. Only forty minutes are now required to fix an amalgam of mercury and tin on a large looking-glass, which once occupied six weeks. The engines of a first class iron-clad frigate perform as much work in twenty-four hours as 42,000 horses.

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COPPER.—A mass of native copper was discovered near lake Superior in 1862, weighing nearly 27 tons. Its length was 15 ft. 7 in.; its width 3 ft. 7 in.; its thickness 1 ft. 6 in.; making 87,135 cubic feet. On examining it, traces of old Indian workings were found: pieces of charcoal and stone hammers, and a portion of the western end of the mass had evidently been broken off.

## ANNIVERSARIES AND OFFICERS OF CHARITABLE SOCIETIES, ET

BOSTON.—Am. Board for For. Missions, 1st Tues. in Oct.; Rev. Rufus Anderson, D.D. Rev. Selah B. Treat, Sec's; J. M. Gordon, Treas., Miss.-house, 33 Pemberton-square; Rev. ( W. Wood, Sec., A. Merwin, Agent in New York, Bible-house. Am. Bap. Miss. Union, 4th T in May; Rev. Jos. G. Warren, D. D., Sec.; F. A. Smith, Asst. Treas., 12 Bedford-st. Am. E Soc., in May; Rev. I. N. Tarbox, Sec.; S. T. Farwell, Treas., 15 Cornhill. Am. Tract S (national) N. E. Branch, G. Punchard, Sec., N. P. Kemp, Treas., 40 Cornhill. Amer. Tr Soc. at Boston, last Wed. in May; Rev. J. W. Alvord, Rev. J. P. Warren, Sec's; Henry I Treas., 28 Cornhill. Mass. Home Miss. Soc., Rev. H. B. Hooker, D. D., Sec., Cong'l Lib. M S.-S. Soc., Rev. A. Bullard, Sec., M. H. Sargent, Treas., 13 Cornhill. Am. S.-S. Union, H Noyes, Agt., 117 Washington-st.

NEW YORK.—Am. Bible Soc., 2d Thurs. in May; Rev. Jos. Holdrich, D. D., Rev. W. J Taylor, Sec's; Caleb T. Rowe, Esq., Gen. Agt., Henry Fisher, Esq., Assist. Treas., Bible-ho Astor-place. Am. and For. Bib. Soc., C. D. Ward, Cor. Sec., George Gault, Treas., 116 sau-st. Am. Bible Union, Wm. H. Wyckoff, LL. D., Cor. Sec., Rev. C. A. Buckbee, Asst. Tre 350 Broome-st. Am. Tract Soc., Wed. preced. 2d Thurs. in May; Rev. Wm. A. Hallock, D. Rev. O. Eastman, Rev. J. M. Stevenson, D. D., Cor. Sec's; O. R. Kingsbury, Assist. Sec. Treas., 150 Nassau st. Am. Home Miss. Soc., Wed. preced. 2d Thurs. in May; Rev. Milton ger, D. D., Rev. David B. Coe, D. D., Rev. Daniel P. Noyes, Sec's; C. R. Robert, Treas., Ben Talbert, Assist. Treas., Bible-house, Astor-place. Am. Bap. Home Miss. Soc., Rev. J. S. Bac D. D., Sec.; J. M. Whitehead, Asst. Treas., 132 Nassau-st. Board of For. Missions of P Church, Hon. Walter Lowrie, Rev. John C. Lowrie, D. D., Cor. Sec's; Wm. Rankin, Jr., Tre 23 Centre-st. Am. and For. Chris. Union, Tues. preced. 2d Thurs. in May; Rev. —— Cor. Sec., Rev. A. E. Campbell, D. D., Finan. Sec., 156 Chambers-st. Amer. Seamen's Fri Soc., Monday preced. 2d Thurs. in May; Rev. H. Loomis, Rev. S. B. S. Bissell, Sec's; S. Bro Assist. Treas, 80 Wall-st. Am. Temp. Union, 2d Thurs. in May, evening; Rev. J. Marsh, D. Cor. Sec., No. 10 Park bank. Prot. Epis. Ch. Miss.—Domestic Com., Rev. R. B. Van Kle D. D., Sec. and Gen. Agt., 17 Bible-house; For. Com., Rev. S. D. Denison, Sec., No. 19 B house. Evan. Knowl. Soc., Rev. H. Dyer, D. D., 11 Bible-house. Meth.—Book Concer Carlton, D. D., and J. Porter, D. D., Agents, 200 Mulberry-st.; Mission. Soc., J. P. Durbin, D. Cor. Sec., T. Carlton, D. D., Treas., 200 Mulberry-st.; S. S. Union, D. Wise, D. D., Cor. S Tract Soc. M. E. Ch., J. Porter, D. D., Treas.; Rev. D. Wise, D. D., Cor. Sec., 200 Mulberr Ref. Dutch—Dom. Mission, Rev. G. Talmage. Cor. Sec., 103 Fulton-st.; Board of Pub., Rev C. Strong, D. D., Cor. Sec., Peter Duryee, Treas., 215 Greenwich-st.; Foreign Mission, Philip Peltz, Cor. Sec., 103 Fulton-st., G. G. Smith, Treas., 70 Broad-st. Board of Educat Rev. John L. See, Cor. Sec., 103 Fulton-st. Soc. for Coll. and Theol. Educa. at West, T. Baldwin, Sec., 80 Wall-st. Am. Miss. Asso., Rev. George Whipple, and Rev. S. S. Joce Sec's; L. Tappan, Treas., 61 John-st N. Y. State Colon. Soc., Rev. J. B. Pinney, LL. D., Sec., 27 Bible-house, Astor-place. N. Y. S.-S. Union, R. G. Pardee. Agent, 599 Broadway; Am. S.-S. Union, Rev. J. H. Burtis, Sec., G. S. Scofield, Agent, 599 Broadway. New Y Sab. Com., Rev R. S. Cook, 5 Bible house.

PHILADELPHIA.—Penn. Branch Am. Tract Soc., 929 Chestnut-st., H. N. This Agt. and Supt. Colp. Am. S.-S. Union, F. A. Packard, Esq., Rec. Sec., 1122 Chestnut-st. Assem. Boards—Domestic Missions, 910 Arch-st., T. L. Janeway, D. D., Cor. Sec.; S. D. Po Esq., Treas. Board of Education, 821 Chestnut-st., Wm. Chester, D. D., Cor. Sec.; Rev. T McCauley, Asst. Sec.; Rev. F. D. Ladd, Cor. Sec.; William Main, Treas. Board of Pub tion, 821 Chestnut-st., Wm. E. Schenck, D. D., Cor. Sec. and Editor; Winthrop Sargent, Su of Colportage, and Treas. Am. Bap. Publica. Soc., 530 Arch-st.; Rev. B. Griffiths, Sec., J. N. Brown, Ed. Sec. Penn. Bible Soc., 701 Walnut-st., Jos. H. Dulles, Sec. Phila. Ed Soc., 3d Tuesday in March; Chas. Brown, Sec.; Wm. Purves, Treas., 1334 Chestnut-st. P Home Miss. Soc., 4th Tues. in April; Rev. Robert Adair, Sec., H. Perkins, Treas., 1334 C nut-st. Luth. Board of Pub., first Mon. each month, 42 North ninth-st. Pres. Pub. C 1364 Chestnut-st., Rev. John W. Dulles, Sec.; William Purves, Treas.

YORK, PA.—Gen. Synod of Luth. Church. in United States, 1st Thurs. in May, General Lutheran Societies at the same time and place: Parent Educa., Home Miss., Miss., Church Extension, Historical, and Publication Societies.

WASHINGTON.—American Colonization Society, 3d Tues. in Jan.; Rev. R. R. Gurley, Sec.; Rev. Wm. McLain, Fin. Sec.

MINISTERS' MEETINGS.—Gen. Conference in Maine, 3d Tues. in June. Gen. A New Hampshire, 4th Tues. in Aug. Gen. Conven. in Vermont, 3d Tues. in June. Gen socia., Mass., 4th Tues. in June. Evan. Conso., R. I., 2d Tues. in June. Gen. Asso., Conn Tues. in June. Gen. Asso., N. Y., 3d Tues. in Sept. Gen. Conven. Prot. Epis. Ch., 1st in Oct. Gen. Assembly Pres. Church, 3d Thurs. in May. Gen. Confer. M. E. Chu May every 4th year from 1860. Gen. Synod Ref. Dutch Church, on the 1st Wed. in Gen. Synod Evang. Lutheran Church, biennially in May of even years.

YEARLY MEETINGS OF FRIENDS.—New Eng., Newport, R. I. Second day after 2d day in Sixth mo. New York, Sixth day after 4th First day in Fifth mo. Phil., third Secon in Fourth mo. Baltl., last Second day but one in Tenth mo. North Carolina, New Ga Guilford Co., Second day after first First day in Eleventh mo. Ohio, Mt. Pleasant, Second day first First day in Ninth mo. Indiana, Whitewater, on Fifth day preced. first First day in month.

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ARTESIAN WELLS.—The well recently completed at Passy, in the suburbs of Paris, is 1,926 feet deep, and nearly two feet bore. It supplies daily 20,000 cubic metres of water—the metre being 39.37-100 inches—or enough for 500,000 inhabitants.

In the desert of Sahara fifty artesian wells have been sunk, during five years terminating in 1860. In connection with these wells, 30,000 palm-trees and 1,000 fruit-trees have been planted. Numerous oases have been recovered from ruin, and two fresh villages established.

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ENCKE'S COMET—which completes its circuit in a shorter time than any other—reappeared in 1862, after an absence of three years and four months, at almost the precise spot predicted by Prof. Encke; an interesting confirmation of the truth and accuracy of the laws of gravitation and motion as applied to these heavenly wanderers. The slight variance between its motions and the calculations is thought to indicate the existence in space of some resisting medium of an extremely subtile character.

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GOLD OF AUSTRALIA.—In the London Exhibition, 1862, the gold imported from Australia in ten years, 1851–1861, was represented by a gilded truncated pyramid, ten feet square at the base and forty-two feet high. This bulk of solid gold would be equivalent to $520,000,000, the amount actually transmitted.

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GLAZED STONE-WARE is increasingly used in England—as in large kegs and cisterns—the latter being made of hollow blocks, glazed on both sides, and fitted together by a double dovetail laid in fine water-proof cement, thus forming a solid wall. Faucets of earthen-ware are much in favor, fitting and working well.

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FOOD PRESERVER.—A patent has been granted in England for preserving articles of food, by introducing into the tin can which contains them a substance for which oxygen has a greater affinity than for the food, and which shall at the same time be no way detrimental to it. The agent chosen is the sulphate of soda.

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CHLORIDE OF LIME is recommended, in a sprinkled solution, or in a paste with fat, as a protection from flies and other insects, in stables, on beds of vegetables, around the trunks of fruit-trees, etc. Even rats and mice quit places where chloride of lime has been sprinkled.

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SNYDER'S BULLET MACHINE, now used exclusively by the United States government in their arsenals, is one of the most perfect products of American skill, and during seven months of 1861, produced over a hundred millions of elongated bullets.

H. 3378

## MEMORANDA FOR 1864.

JAN. 1, Circum.; 3, 2d S. aft. Christmas; 6, Epiph.; 10, 1st S. aft. Epiph.; 17, 2d S. aft. Epiph.; 24, Septuagesima; 25, Conv. of St. Paul; 31, Sexagesima. FEB. 2, Purif. of Virgin Mary; 7, Quinquagesima; 10, Ash-Wednesday; 14, 1st S. in Lent; 21, 2d S. in Lent; 24, St. Matthias; 28, 3d S. in Lent. MARCH 6, 4th S. in Lent; 13, 5th S. in Lent; 20, S. bef. Easter; 21, Mon. bef. Easter; 22, Tues. bef. Easter; 23, Wed. bef. Easter; 24, Thur. bef. Easter; 25, Good-Friday and Annun. of Vir. Mary; 26. Easter-even; 27, Easter-day; 28, Mon. in Easter week; 29, Tues. in Easter week. APRIL 3, 1st S. after Easter; 10, 2d S. after Easter; 17, 3d S. aft. Easter; 24, 4th S. aft. Easter; 25, St. Mark. MAY 1, 5th S. aft. Easter; 8, and Sts. Philip and James; 5, Ascension; 8, S. aft. Ascension; 15, Whit-Sunday; 16, Mon. Whitsun-week; 17, Tues. in Whitsun-week; 22, Trinity Sunday; 29, 1st S. aft. Trin. JUNE 2d S. aft. Trin.; 11, St. Barnabas; 12, 3d S. aft. Trin.; 19, 4th S. aft. Trin.; 24, Nativ. St. John Baptist; 26, 5th S. aft. Trin.; 29, St. Peter. JULY 3, 6th S. aft. Trin.; 10, 7th S. aft. Trin. 17, 8th S. aft. Trin.; 24, 9th S. aft. Trin.; 25, St. James; 31, 10th S. aft. Trin. AUG. 7, 11th S. aft. Trin.; 14, 12th S. aft. Trin.; 21, 13th S. aft. Trin.; 24, St. Bartholomew; 28, 14th aft. Trin. SEPT. 4, 15th S. aft. Trin.; 11, 16th S. aft. Trin.; 18, 17th S. aft. Trin.; 21, St. Matthew; 25, 18th S. aft. Trin.; 29, St. Michael and All-Angels. OCT. 2, 19th S. aft. Trin. 9, 20th S. aft. Trin.; 16, 21st S. aft. Trin.; 18, St. Luke; 23, 22d S. aft. Trin.; 28, Sts. Simon and Jude; 30, 23d S. aft. Trin. NOV. 1, All-Saints; 6, 24th S. aft. Trin.; 13, 25th S. aft. Trin.; 20, 26th S. aft. Trin.; 27, 1st S. in Advent; 30, St. Andrew. DEC. 4, 2d S. in Advent; 11, 3d S. in Advent; 18, 4th S. in Advent; 21, St. Thomas; 25, Christmas-day; 26, St. Stephen; 27, St. John Evan.; 28, Holy Innocents.

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